THE FRENCH PERFUMER.

Teaching the ſeveral ways of

Extracting the Odours of Drugs and Flowers, and Making all the Compoſitions of Perfumes for Powder, Waſh-balls, Eſſences, Oyls, Wax, Pomatum, Paſte, Queen of *Hungary*'s *Roſa Solis*, and other Sweet Waters.

The Manner of

Preparing Sweet Toilets, *Boxes*, *&c.* with the Preparations and Uſe of Perfumes of all kinds whatſoever.

ALSO

How to Colour and Scent Gloves and Fans.

Together with the

Secret of Cleanſing Tobacco, and Perfuming it for all ſorts of Snuff, *Spaniſh*, *Roman*, &c.

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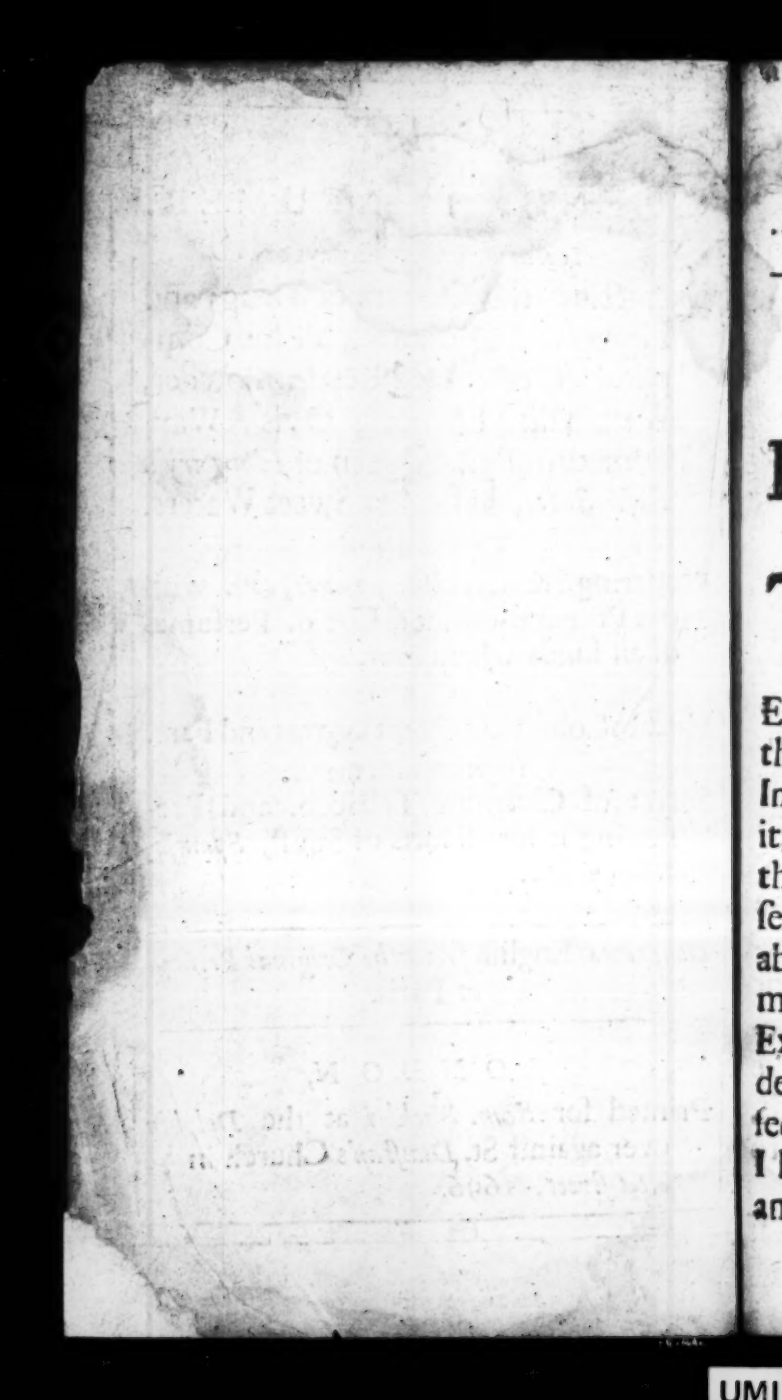

TO THE
READER.

THE Origine of Perfumes is as Ancient as the Creation of the World; when the whole Earth was a delicious Garden, exhaling the ſweeteſt Smells. Art that never Injures Nature, but rather improves it, in ſucceeding Times collected what that good Mother had ſcattered in ſeveral places to Compound agreeable Mixtures of Sweets: After innumerable Obſervations upon repeated Experiments, this Art is brought under infallible Rules to its utmoſt Perfection; by help of ſuch Rules which I had learnt from the beſt Maſters, and made uſe of a long time, I have

collected the Secrets which I now preſent to the Publick.

This Treatiſe is not deſigned to inſtruct Artiſts, who have particular Rules of their own, which (though by different Methods) lead them to the ſame end, but compiled for the Publick Good, which with me is the beſt reaſon for doing it, and for which therefore I ſhall not ask their Pardon.

Perſons of Quality and Condition will find here in a ſhort View, a Variety of Sweets for various Uſes, if they can afford themſelves leiſure enough to gather Flowers at their Country Seats, and make uſe of them for Perfumes, they may not only agreeably divert themſelves in the Operation, but likewiſe ſave the Expence of buying them at Extravagant Rates in Shops: The Fair Sex eſpecially, whoſe natural Graces receive ſo Charming a Luſtre from Neatneſs, will find enough in this Treatiſe to gratifie their Curioſity.

If

If any Difficulties ariſe, they are explained in my Advertiſements, I would not inſert them through the body of the Book, becauſe the Reader might more eaſily find them there, and not be puzzled in preparing my Receipts.

Thoſe who are read in the Holy Scriptures, will not diſapprove of my Deſign, if they conſider that there was in the Old Teſtament an Altar whereon they burnt nothing elſe but Perfumes; and that it is expreſly written in ſeveral places in the Bible, that God delighted in Sweet Smells. Scentings preſcrib'd, and ſo exactly obſerv'd in the ancient Law, are further Inſtances of the Antiquity and uſe of Perfumes.

Solomon had a great many Women who prepared Perfumes for his own uſe: The Queen of *Sheba*, who came ſo far to ſee that Wiſe King, preſented him with ſeveral Perfumes. Some of the Offerings made to our Saviour by the Wiſe Men were Perfumes;

and *Mary Magdalene* could not expreſs her love better to Jeſus Chriſt, than in waſhing his Feet with Sweet Oyntment.

But to leave the Holy Hiſtory, and mention the Eſteem they are in our days, our preſent King has diverted himſelf very often in ſeeing Mr. *Martial* compoſe in his Cloſet ſeveral Sweets which His Majeſty was pleaſed to wear about himſelf. The Prince of *Conde*, whoſe Memory will be ever precious to *France*, pleaſed himſelf often in ſeeing Mr. *Charles* Scent Snuff, and make other Perfumes which His Highneſs made particular uſe of. The Powder that we call *a la Marechale* took its name from my Lady *Marechale d'Aumont*, who delighted in preparing it. Whoſoever would imitate theſe great Perſons, and paſs the time away in making Perfumes, *&c.* will find great aſſiſtance in this little Book, and I aſſure them they will ſucceed infallibly

fallibly, provided they follow my Directions, for there is not one Receipt in it which I have not tryed my self with all the Success imaginable.

THE

TABLE.

A *List of the Ingredients of Perfumes, and Remarks on them* Page 1, &c.
Advertiſements concerning the Principal Compoſitions. 9

Powders.

Powder of Common Roſes for Hair 23
Powder of Musked Roſes 24
Powder of Orange flowers ibid.
Powder of Jaſmin 25
Powder of Jonquils ibid.
Powder of Ambret 26
Powder to perfume other Powders ibid.
Powder waſht with Brandy 27
Powder of Violets or Iris Powder ibid.

Powder

Powder of Moſs of Oak called Cyprus Powder 28
Powder of Frangipane 29
Another ſort of the ſame 30
Another ſort 31
The manner of perfuming Powder as they do it at Montpellier ibid.
Fine Powder a la Marechale, *good to make Paſts for Beads and Medals* 32

Waſh-balls.

THE *manner of cleanſing Soap* 32
Common Waſh-balls 33
Another ſort 34
Another ſort 35
Neroly *Waſh-balls* 36
Bolognia *Waſh-balls* 37
Bolognia *Balls the beſt* 38
Waſh-balls well perfum'd 40
Another ſort 41

Benjamin-water the beſt 42

Spunges prepared for the Face 43

Essences and Oyls perfumed with Flowers.

HOW to make Essences of Flowers 44
Essence of Millefleur, or of several sorts of Flowers 46
Olive Oyl perfum'd with Flowers 47
Oyl of Sweet-Almonds perfumed, and Paste to wash hands ibid.
Essence of Neroly 49
Essence of Bergamot or Cedra 50
Essence of Orange strong ibid.
Essence of Citron or Lemmon 51

Of Pomatums.

POmatum perfum'd with Flowers 53
Pomatum good to refresh the Complexion, and take off the redness of the Face 55
Another sort of Pomatum very good for the Face 56
Another sort very fine for the Face 57
Pomatum for the Lips 58
Receipt to make a liquid Paste of Almonds to wash hands without Water. 59
Opiate in Powder to cleanse the Teeth 60
Another sort ibid.

Another

Another ſort ibid.
Receipt to make liquid Opiat 61

Perfumes good for the Mouth.

Eſſence of Amber 62
Eſſence of Hypocras 63
Cachoo perfum'd with Amber very good for the Mouth 64
Paſtils perfum'd good to eat 65
Excellent Hypocras perfum'd 66
Roſa Solis, *or perfum'd Liquor* ibid.
Another Liquor perfum'd 67

Perfum'd Sweet Waters.

Angel-water boyled 68
Another ſort 69
Milleſleur-water, or of all ſorts of Flowers ibid.
Angel-water diſtill'd in Mars balneo 70
Carnation-water 71
Cinnamon-water ibid.
Thyme-water ibid.
Orange-flower-water diſtill'd in a cold Still 72
Roſe-water 73
Queen of Hungary's *water* ibid.

Paſtils to burn.

Ordinary Paſtils 74
Paſtils of Roſes made into Wax-Candles 75
Spaniſh Paſtils ibid.
Portugal *Paſtils* 76
Receipt to diſſolve Gum to make the Paſte for Paſtils 77
Receipt to make perfum'd Paſte for Beads and Medals ibid.
Another ſort 78
Another ſort ibid.
Another ſort ibid.
Annother ſort 79
Receipt to prepare Gums for the ſaid Paſts ibid.

Groſs Powders *a la Marechale*, and how to uſe them.

Groſs Powder a la Marechale 80
Another ſort ibid.
Another ſort 81
Receipt for Sweet Bags 82
Roſe-buds 83
Orange-flowers dry ibid.

Sweet

Sweet Bags 84
Another ſort *ibid.*
Sweet Bags to wear about you. 85
Another ſort *ibid.*
Another ſort 86
Baskets of Ozier *Perfum'd to keep Ladies Cloths in* 87
Pockets Perfum'd for Ladies 88
Periwig Boxes Perfum'd *ibid.*
Perfume for the wrong ſide of Taby 89
Perfumed Boxes to keep Linnen in *ibid.*
Perfumed Toilets 90
Sweet Toilets as they are Perfumed at Montpellier 91
Another ſort 92
Perfume to wear about you 93
Another ſort *ibid.*
Another ſort 94
Another ſort 95
Another ſort *ibid.*
Another ſort *ibid.*
Perfumes of Smoak *ibid.*
Cotton Perfumed 96
Another ſort *ibid.*
Another ſort *ibid.*
To Perfume a Room with Smoak 97
Another way *ibid.*

Treatiſe of Perfumed Skins and Gloves.

THE manner of Waſhing Skins for Fans, and Perfuming them with Flowers. 98
How to Waſh all ſorts of Skins and Perfume them. 100
The Manner of Perfuming and Preparing Gloves 101
Perfumes for Gloves or Skins, before you Perfume them with Flowers 102
Perfumes made with Musk. 103
Another ſort. 104
Perfume of Ambret *ibid.*
Perfume of Rome. 105
Another ſort. 106
Spaniſh *Perfume* 107
Perfumed Gloves or Skins with Amber 108
Preparations to Oyl Gloves on the wrong ſide 109
The Manner of Colouring Skins and Gloves 110

Mixture

Mixture of Colours.

Isabella lively	111
Isabella Pale	*ibid.*
Nut Colour	*ibid.*
Light Nut Colour.	*ibid.*
Browniſh Nut Colour	*ibid*
Amber Colour	*ibid.*
Gold Colour	*ibid.*
Fleſh Colour.	112
Straw Colour	*ibid.*
Brown Colour	*ibid.*
Light Brown	*ibid.*
Frangipane Colour	*ibid.*
Light Frangipane	*ibid.*
Olive Colour	*ibid.*
Wood Colour	*ibid.*

Treatiſe of Snuff.

THE Manner of Making Snuff.	113
How to Cleanſe Snuff.	*ibid.*
Another Way	115
How to Colour it Yellow and Red	*ibid.*
Snuff Perfumed with Flowers	117
Another Way	118
Buds of Roſes, to Perfume Snuff	119

Snuff Perfum'd with a great many ſorts of Flowers 119
The Manner of Making Snuff of different ſorts of Grains 120
Fine Spaniſh Snuff 120
How to Perfume Snuff with ſeveral Perfumes of different Smells 121
Snuff Perfumed with Eſſence of Bergamote *ibid.*
Pongibon Snuff. 121
Snuff Perfumed with Spaniſh Perfume 124
Spaniſh *Snuff Perfum'd with Perfume of* Rome *ibid.*
Maltha *Snuff* 125
Amber'd Snuff 126

A LIST of the Ingredients of Perfumes.

Amber-greice.
Black Amber.
Pure Musk.
Musk-bladders.
Dutch Civet.
English Civet.
Common Benjamin.
Fine Benjamin.
The cleaneſt Benjamin.
Storax liquid.
Storax dry.
Balm of Peru.
Calamus.
Souchet.
Cinnamon.
Cloves.
Nutmegs.
Iris.
Coriander.
Labdanum.
Makanet.
Starch.
The Wood of Sendal Citrain.

Wood of Roſes.
Wood of St. Luce.
Spirit of Wine.
Eſſence of Cloves.
Eſſence of Cinnamon of Havre de grace.
Eſſence of Dutch Cinnamon.
Oyl of Ben.
Oyl of Sweet-Almonds.
Olive-Oyl.
Gum-Arabick.
Gum-Adragant.
Cachoo.
White-Sugar.
White Wax.
Coral.
Syrup of Cherries.
Orkanet.
Soap of Genoa.

The Flowers are,

Common Roſes.
Muſk Roſes.
Roſes of Province.
Hyacinth.
Violets.
Jonquils.
Daffadils.
Orange flowers.
Flowers of Jaſmin.
Tuberoſes.
Cacies.

Remarks

Remarks on the Principal Drugs mentioned before, to know whether they be Good or no.

Of Amber.

AMber being a very dear Drug, is neceſſary for the Buyers to know it well; which will be very eaſie if you obſerve, that when Amber is vented, or has loſt its vertue, it is full of little white holes: You muſt alſo take care that it ſhould have no ſmell contrary to its nature. To make trial of its goodneſs, heat a Needle and prick the Amber with it; if the ſmoak is ſweet, the Amber is good. The ſame Rule may be obſerved for the Black Amber.

Several Authors have written of Amber, I need not be large upon it; it is commonly conjectured that it is formed at Sea, and is a kind of Froth toſſed by the Waves to the ſhore, and which after a while is hardned.

Of Musk, and Bladders of Musk.

MUSK is an Animal found in hot Countries, who is hunted till quite weary, and ſo is taken alive; being taken they prick him in ſeveral parts of his Body with a ſharp Needle poyſoned at the point; the Venom of the Needle hinders the Blood from coming out; on the contrary in every pricked place riſes a Bladder of Blood; and that the Blood ſhould not return into the Body, they ſplit the Belly of the Beaſt, and draw the ſmalleſt Guts out of it, with which they tye the Bladders of Blood; afterwards they keep them in the Sun till the Blood is coagulated; then they cut off all the Bladders, which are called Bladders of Musk; and the true Musk is nothing elſe but the Blood which is in them, as I ſaid before. The Bladders are not the Kidneys of the Musk, nor the Kidneys of a Pole-Cat, as many imagine, but the Bags of Blood made as before. The Kidneys of Pole-Cats are good for nothing, they have indeed a Smell, but weak and uſeleſs: And as for the Musk, if it be good, it muſt break eaſily with

with your Fingers like dry Blood, which is not hard however, for when it is too hard and too dry, it is a certain ſign that it is too old, and conſequently has loſt its Vertue, and is good for nothing.

To preſerve it, you muſt keep it cloſe in a leaden Box, which Box ſhould be incloſed in two or three other leaden Boxes to keep it freſh and good.

Of Civet.

THE Civet-Cat is a little bigger than a Pole-Cat, and naturally very Melancholick: They keep her in an Iron Cage, and thoſe who keep them make them Sweat, by placing a great many Chafing-diſhes full of Fire about their Cages, they Sweat preſently, and as their Sweat thickens, they gather with an Ivory Knife all the Sweat which is under the Cheſt, and between the Legs, which Sweat we call Civet. When it is too old, it looks brown and is not good; it muſt be of a yellow golden Colour, and of a ſtrong and yet pleaſant Smell to be good. But above all,

it muſt not draw into Threads, for then there is Hony mingled with it.

To preſerve it, put it in a Glaſs, and the Glaſs in a leaden Box with Cotton about it.

Of Benjamin.

THE Common Benjamin is ordinarily very brown, the beſt is of a Pearl colour, full of white and big Spots, clear ſhining, the Smell very ſtrong and clean, much like Lemonds preſerved with Hony: They ſay it comes from *Arabia*, and grows in the ſame Mountain where Frankincenſe is found. It is hard in a Stone as we ſee it. The Ancients call it Myrrh.

Of Storax.

THE Liquid Storax is always good; as for the dry Storax, you muſt not chooſe the dryeſt, but when you will uſe it in Powder, elſe the ſofter is the better; for when it is new it breaks like Gingerbread,

bread, and then it ſmells beſt. It comes alſo from *Arabia*, and is a Gum dropping from a Tree: The Smell is excellent, eſpecially in Compoſitions made to burn.

Of Balm of Peru.

THE true Balm of *Peru* is known by the ſtrength of its Smell; and to be good, the Smell muſt be ſtrong and pleaſant. You may eaſily know when it is true, and not adulterated, by dipping in it a little Straw, and letting it drop in a Glaſs of Water; if the drop falls to the bottom, without leaving any thing at the top, the Balm is excellent.

Of Macanet.

YOU muſt break the Grains of Macanet, if they look yellow it is a ſign that it is old; for to be good and new, the in-ſide of the Grains muſt be white, and then the Smell is much Sweeter.

Of Spirit of Wine.

TO make an Experiment whether the Spirit of Wine be good, pour ſome in a Spoon, and mix with it Gun-powder, put Fire to it, and if the Powder take Fire and burn away the Spirit, it is very good.

You may try it alſo in pouring ſome in a Spoon, then Fire it, let it burn in a cloſe place without Air, and if the Spoon is wet after the burning, it is a certain ſign that the Spirit of Wine is not good.

Of Starch.

THE Starch which we make uſe of in Sweet-powder for Hair, is not the ſame which the Landreſſes uſe, there is this difference, that the taſte of this is fat and greaſie, and the former is mighty dry; conſequently the beſt Starch is always the whiteſt and the drieſt.

Of

Of Soap of Genoa.

PErfumers muſt always make uſe of the beſt Soap, which is the Soap of *Genoa*, it muſt be hard and dry, for if it is moiſt, and if you keep it long, it will waſte away, and will never make good Waſh-balls.

I'll ſay no more of the reſt of the Drugs mentioned before, every body being capable to know whether they have their natural Smell.

Advertiſements concerning the Principal Compoſitions.

Of Powders for Hair.

ALL white Powders are made of Starch, and there is no more Preparation for Powder of a high Price, than for Powder of a low Rate; there is nothing elſe to be done, but to beat it and ſift it very fine; you muſt only be very curious when you Perfume it with Flowers, becauſe the goodneſs of Sweet-powder

depends on it: But more particularly the Powder of Orange-flowers, and of Common-roſes; for if you are longer in ſifting it than I preſcribe in its place, the Powder may be ſpoiled, nay it will be ſo hot, that you can hardly endure your hand in it. The Flower will turn into Dung, and render the Starch damp, and turn into little lumps, and will ſmell muſty; which may be avoided if you obſerve the Rules I give in its proper place. However, if it happen that the Powder ſhould be ſpoiled, you muſt ſpeedily uſe this Remedy. Sift it, break with your hands the little lumps, ſift preſently all the Flowers and add freſh ones; ſift them again every three hours, and your Powder will be good again. There is no danger in leaving theſe Flowers, becauſe they will not be hot, but have a care to leave them no longer than I preſcribe in another place. You ought to know, that all ſorts of Flowers are not capable to communicate their Smell to the Powder, Orange-flowers only; common Roſes, Musk Roſes, Janquils and Jaſmin are of that nature; other Flowers have a Smell too weak; *Tuberoſe* ſeems to have a ſtrong Smell, but its quality is not proper, and is uſeleſs to Perfume Powder.

Powder

Powder of *Cyprus* is made of the Moſs of Oaks, the Powder of Violet of the Root of the Flower Iris; the Powder of Franchipane is made in mixing Powder of Cyprus with Starch, both of equal quantity. All theſe Powders muſt be made in the Summer, becauſe the other Seaſons being moiſt, the Powders will participate of their moiſture, you muſt keep them cloſe in a dry place. Obſerve, that the Moſs which is made uſe of in preparing the Powder of Cyprus, is not the ſame that grows at the Root of the Oaks, and which is green and like Fringe; but 'tis the Moſs which grows upon the Boughs of old Oaks, it is white and in Leaves.

Of Waſh-balls.

THE beſt Waſh-balls were made formerly at *Bolognia* in *Italy*, for the *Bolonais* had found the Secret to prepare and perfume the Soap ſo well, that no body a long time attempted to find it out; but they have been of late ſo negligent, and we have applied our ſelves that way with ſo good Succeſs, that we have found

found the way to make them better than they ever did; insomuch that though the Wash-balls which are commonly sold for *Bolognia* Balls were never made there, yet they are at least as good: 'Tis true we make use of their Soap, but we perfume it after the manner you'll see.

As for the other sorts of Wash-balls, the way to make them consists only in preparing well the Soap as I prescribe, for the Soap being of it self of an ugly Smell, you must needs clean it before you perfume it: 'Tis the best Advice I can give on that Point.

You need not to clean the Soap for the ordinary Wash-balls, the Essences you put in will penetrate them throughly.

If you desire to mark your Wash-balls with a Seal, they must be rolled first and stiffened: And if you will gild them, stay till they are dry, then wet a little the mark of the Wash-ball with Cotton dipped in Sweet-water, lay the Wash-ball upon the leaf of Gold, and fasten it with a little dry Cotton.

Of Benjamin-water.

A Great many undertake every day to prepare Benjamin-water, and very few ſucceed in it; they generally fail in one thing, *viz.* They put too many Drugs in it: As for Example, They imagine that without Litharge it will not whiten the Water, but it is a great Error. Obſerve exactly what I ſay in my Receipts, and you will make it excellently. I only adviſe you to prepare it in the Summer where the Sun ſhines, for if you make it in the Winter it will prove dangerous, becauſe if the Bottle breaks, as it happens ſometimes, the Spirit of Wine takes fire, and may cauſe great Damage.

Eſſences and Oyls perfumed with Flowers and natural Eſſences.

THE Eſſences of Flowers which we uſe for Hair are not true Eſſences, and we call them Eſſences, becauſe they are prepared with Oyl which takes perfectly the Odour of Flowers, and only to

to distinguish them from the common Oyl. The common Oyls are the Oyl of Sweet Lemons, Olive-oyl perfumed with Flowers, which we make use of for Perriwigs. But the Oyl called *Ben*, whose figure is triangular, and whose Kernel renders an Oyl so fine, that it has no manner of Smell; having no Smell at all of it self, it takes the Smell extreamly well of the Flowers you mix with it, even of the most sweet and weak Smell, and so naturally, that there is no difference between the Smell of the Flower, and that of the Oyl: Provided you prepare it well, you'll see in its place how to Perfume them.

To speak now of the Natural Essences, They are true Essences, because they come from the Flower or the Fruit they have the name of. Natural Essences are, The Essence of *Neroli*, called otherwise the Quintescence of Orange-flowers; the Essence of *Cedra*, called *Bergamotte*; Essence of Citron; Essence of Orange strong or small: The Essence of *Neroli* is drawn from the Water of Orange-flowers, and is made of the Fruit which is in the Flower: The Essence of *Cedra* is produced of the drops you squeeze out of

of the Peels of *Citron Bergamotte:* Eſſence of Citron is drawn from the Lemons diſtilled, and that of Orange from Oranges diſtilled.

You have now the difference between Eſſences and Oyls: The Flowers which we may uſe in our Climate to make Eſſences and Oyls for Hair and Perriwigs, are Jaſmin, Orange flowers, Tuberoſe, Jonquil, Musk-roſes, becauſe they are moſt common, and have the ſtrongeſt Smell, the other Flowers have a Smell too weak: Every body knows the Sun gives the ſtrong Smell to the Flowers, therefore we cannot make uſe of all ſorts of Flowers as in hot Countries.

Of Pomatums Perfumed with Flowers.

POmatums Perfumed with Flowers are not good for the Face, but only for Hair; they are not now ſo much uſed as they have been formerly, the Oyls are more convenient: I muſt ſay however, that if Oyls are more convenient for Perriwigs, Pomatums are more fit to clean Womens Heads, and at the ſame time

time to nouriſh the Hairs, and ſo they are always very uſeful. If you will have your Pomatum, take the very Smell of the Flowers; it is neceſſary to clean well with Water the leaf of the Hogs Fat which it is prepared withal; obſerve that chiefly.

Of Perfumes for the Mouth.

AMber is extraordinary good for the Stomach, too much Musk is offenſive to the Mouth, ſo the leſs you can put in your Compoſitions it is the better: Remember to put no Civet, it is very hurtful to the Mouth.

Of Sweet-waters.

ANgel-waters are made after ſeveral ways, which come to the ſame thing, if you remember all the Drugs which compoſe them, and know the quantity, as you will learn by my Receipts, you may make it as good as you pleaſe, in uſing more or leſs Drugs. You muſt only

only obſerve, that if you make it in a cloſe Copper-pot, it will be thick and muddy; but if you diſtil it in an Alembick it is clear like Rock-water, though it has the ſame Smell as the other.

The Queen of *Hungary*'s Water cannot be made here ſo good as at *Montpellier*, becauſe 'tis made there of Roſemary-flowers, which are there in great Plenty: However the Water we make with Roſemary-leaves is very good, and has the ſame Vertue.

Concerning Waters made of Flowers: There is only Orange flowers and Roſes you can make Water of, all other ſorts are adulterated. Several have tried to make Jaſmin-water, but could not ſucceed; the reaſon why is eaſie to be found, A Flower to make Water of muſt have a good Body or Subſtance; elſe it muſt be a Flower of an Aromatical Tree, as Roſemary or Myrrh, whoſe Leaves you may diſtil, becauſe they have a ſtrong Smell.

As for Example, Take Orange flowers or Roſes, and rub your Hands with them, and they'll ſmell ſtronger than before: But on the contrary, If you do the ſame with Jaſmin or Tuberoſe, they will be ſo

ſo far from communicating their Smell, that they'll be reduced into Dung, and will ſtink. By this you may judge, that though ſome pretend to ſell Water made out of Carnations, there is no ſuch thing, becauſe that Flower has not ſtrength enough to produce any; but becauſe it ſmells much like Cloves, the Water made out of them, is ſold for the Water of Carnations.

Of Sweet Balls to burn.

TO compoſe Paſtils good for burning, you muſt not mix any thing with them, but what is fit to burn and ſmoak ſweetly; therefore if you put in Drugs, they are as good as loſt. As for Example, Put Civet in them, it will rather ſtink than ſmell well; and put a Grain of Civet in the Fire, it will ſtink, ſo will the Musk, but burn Amber, *&c.* it will Smoak a very fragrant Smell.

Of

Of groſs Powders put in little Sweet Bags and Toilets.

OBſerve that all theſe ſorts of Preparations, though different, have all relation one with another, becauſe they are all of a ſtrong Smell; and the beſt way to prepare them, is to mix all the Drugs with ſuch Dexterity and Caution, that one can hardly diſtinguiſh which of all the Smells prevail; you'll know how to do it, if you read and follow the Directions I give in my Receipts, mixing more quantity of ſweet and ſtrong Smells with leſs quantity of weakeſt Smells; and if you have failed in your Compoſition, there is a remedy for it, in mixing more or leſs proportionably.

Of Aromatick Herbs.

THE Aromatick Herbs are not very neceſſary in Perfumes, but becauſe ſome make uſe of them, I have preſcribed how to prepare them, though I muſt confeſs, all the Pains you can take will never

never make them more Pleaſant and Sweeter. This ſort of Herbs keeping ſo well their Smell, that it is almoſt impoſſible to qualifie them, we mix them with other Drugs which cannot be alter'd, or we make a ſort of Preparation you'll ſee in our Receipts.

Of Perfumes that we wear about us.

ALL the Perfumes we wear about us, muſt be of ſweet and pleaſant Smell, uſe no great quantity of Musk nor Civet, and never without mixing them, for pure Musk makes ones Head ach, and the Civet alone is not Sweet, you muſt prepare them by the mixture of other Smells not ſo ſtrong; read my Receipts.

Of Preparations to perfume Gloves or Skins.

THESE Preparations being made with the deareſt and moſt precious Drugs, as Amber, Musk, Civet, Sweet-waters, Sweet Eſſences, *&c.* you muſt be very careful

careful to mix nothing with them but ſtrong Smells or Eſſences, for though theſe Perfumes are ſtrong enough, it is certain that if they are mixed with other contrary Perfumes, they are preſently ſpoiled and loſe their Vertues: On the other ſide, All the Sweet Smells preſerve themſelves one with another; Perfumes made of them laſt for ever, when well prepared and uſed. To keep them Sweet a long time, they muſt be very well dreſſed and cleanſed: 'Tis the chiefeſt thing.

Of Tobacco.

ONE of the hardeſt Receipts in Perfumes, is that of Perfuming Tobacco with Flowers; for Tobacco having a very ſtrong Smell, muſt conſequently be very well cleanſed, and the ſtrong Smell taken away, to be fit to take another Sweeter. And it is certain, that if you do not cleanſe it extraordinary well, it will never take well the Smell of Flowers; or if it does, you'll be oblig'd to uſe as much more Flowers than it needs, beſides the Smell will never laſt long: All other Perfumes you put in it, as Amber, Musk, Civet,

Civet, will ſignifie nothing, if your Tobacco is not perfectly clean, the Smell will never be pleaſant; and the ſtrong Smell of Tobacco will in a little while alter all other Perfumes. In ſhort, It can never be good, therefore never be concerned if your Tobacco waſtes in cleanſing it, you will not loſe much of it if you ſift it in a ſtrong fine Cloth; and you'll be ſure that the Smell of it, when well perfum'd, will keep a whole year ſound and good. The ways how to do it are eaſie, as you'll ſee in the Treatiſe of Tobacco.

The Time to gather Flowers.

WHEN you will uſe Flowers for Gloves, Eſſences, Pomatums, Tobacco, or for any other Preparations, gather them in the Morning after the Sun has ſhined upon them one or two hours, and in the Evening two hours before the Sun-ſetting: Let the Orange-flowers be flower'd and not in Buds; let them be very dry, not wet in the leaſt, and wrap them in dry Paper, and not in Linnen.

The

The laſt Advice I give you, is, If you find that the quantity I preſcribe in my Preparations is too great, it is eaſie to remedy it, in diminiſhing proportionably all things, I preſcribe them after the ſame manner I practiſed my ſelf.

I do not ſpeak a word in this Book of Paint, being perſwaded that all ſorts of Paints ſpoil the Face; I give ſome Rules only how to make Pomatums very curious, which you may without danger make uſe of, for they are very good, and do not Paint at all.

Receipt of Powders for Hair.

PUT a Pound of Roſe-leaves to twenty Pounds of Starch-powder in a Box, mix them all together with your hands very well, and every four hours ſhake them well, that the Flowers ſhould not heat; the next day at the ſame time you put them in the Box, ſift them and put as many Roſes again, and ſo for three times; all that while you muſt let the Box be open, from the firſt time you put the Flowers in, till you take them out, and your Powder will be made.

Powder

Powder of Musked Roſes.

MUsked Roſes being more ſcarce than common Roſes, you muſt put the ſame quantity of Powder and of Musked Roſes, and let them be well mixt, leaving the Flowers in the ſaid Powder twenty four hours; after what time ſift the Flowers, and put freſh ones, and do ſo three times; you need not to ſift them again, for they will not heat. Take care your Box be very cloſe.

Powder of Orange-flowers.

MIX a Pound of Orange-flowers with twenty Pounds of Starch-powder, let them be well mingled, and ſift them twice a day at leaſt, or elſe they will heat; and in twenty four hours you muſt ſift your Flowers, and put freſh ones in the ſame quantity, and ſo for three times. If the Smell is not ſtrong enough, renew them again, and your Powder will be good. Keep the Box cloſe while the Flowers are in, and when there is none left.

Powder

Powder of Jaſmin.

IN a Box where you have put twenty Pounds of Starch-powder, mix a thouſand Sprigs of Jaſmin, lay them even, make a Bed of Powder, and a Bed of Flowers, and let your Sprigs lye thus twenty four hours without touching them, for they will not heat; afterwards ſift your Flowers, put freſh ones in the ſame quantity, and continue ſo for three days, your Powder will be good: If you will have the Smell a little ſtronger, add more Flowers to it proportionably.

Powder of Jonquils.

THE Receipt I preſcribed for Powder of Musked Roſes, will ſerve for the Preparation of the Powder of Jonquils. Take the quantity of Powder to the Proportion of your Flowers, ſo that your Jonquils be well mixed with your Powder, but not over much. Having lain 24 hours, ſift your Flowers, and put freſh ones: Do ſo three days, and your Powder will be good.

Powder of Ambret.

TAKE five Pounds of Jaſmin Powder, and the ſame quantity of Musked Roſes Powder, mix them together, then fill a Sieve of that Powder, pour in the eighth part of an Ounce or two gros of Eſſence of Amber, and mix them together; then ſift your Powder, but not the lumps made by the Eſſence, which you muſt take out, and put them in again, and ſift them till the whole be dried and run through: Mix them all together, and your Powder is done.

Though the white Powders are perfumed with Flowers, it is not enough, you muſt make another Perfume as hereafter to make them excellent, then nothing will be wanting.

Perfumes to perfume other Powders.

TAKE twelve Pounds of Ambret Powder, or of another ſort if you will, put in a little Mortar half a gros of Civet of the bigneſs of a Sugar-plum, and beat them

them together: Add to it of that Powder, and paſs it through the Sieve; beat again the Lumps that remain, and paſs them with the ſame Powder; being ſifted, beat a gros of Musk, then mix them well together, and your Powder will be made.

You may mix two Ounces of that Powder with a Pound of Jaſmin or Orange-flowers Powder, it will make a mixture of Smells very pleaſant, and help the Flowers to give a better Smell.

Powder cleanſed with Brandy.

POUR a Pint of Brandy in a Box, wherein there is ten Pounds of Starch-powder, mix them very well, and let them dry; being very dry, beat them, and paſs them very fine through a Sieve.

Powder of Violets, or of Iris.

THERE is nothing elſe to be done, but to beat the Iris, and paſs it through a Sieve: That Powder is very good for Hair, and ſmells naturally of Violets; there

is no other of that Smell, becauſe the Violet has not ſtrength enough.

Powder of Moſs of Oak, called Powder of Cyprus.

FIRST of all dip the Moſs of Oak in a great quantity of Water, during three days at leaſt; take it after that out of the Water, and ſqueeze it well; then waſh it again for ſeveral times till the Water be clean; then take it out of the Water, ſqueeze it well, and dry it in the Sun: You muſt ſtir it every two hours while it dries, that it may not heat, and being very dry follow this direction. To beat it in Powder, fill your Mortar with the Moſs, pour a glaſs of Water upon it, and beat it, it will reduce it ſelf in Crums, which it could never do if it had not been ſo moiſtened: Being thus prepared, put it again to dry in the Sun, and being quite dry you'll beat it eaſily in a Mortar, and paſs it through a Sieve very fine: So your Powder will be done.

The laſt preparing of Powder of Cyprus uſed by good Perfumers, is to mix once or twice Flowers of Jaſmin and Musked

Musked Roſes after the ſame manner as in other Powders, it will not take for all that the Smell of Flowers as the Starch does, but make it more ſuſceptible to take other Smells you will give to it.

Powder of Frangipane.

TAKE ſix Pounds of Orange-flowers Powder, and as many of Moſs Powder of Oak, which you ſhall mix well together, then heat the bottom of a little Mortar, and the end of the Peſtle pretty hot, that it may melt the Froth; pour in it an Ounce of Eſſence of Amber, and at the ſame time a handful of the ſaid Powder, which you muſt mix well with the Peſtle, adding to it as much Powder as can fill the Mortar; then put it all in a Bag, with more of the ſame Powder over it, which you muſt ſift in a Box, that it loſe not its ſtrength; and you muſt put again into the Mortar all the Clods which the Eſſence has made, beating and mixing them as before, throwing more Powder: You ſhall continue ſo doing till the whole be waſted, then you muſt do this.

Put in the Mortar half a gros of Civet, and a bit of Sugar as big as a Walnut, beat your Civet with the Sugar very ſmall, put to it by degrees ſome Powder, ſtirring it with the Peſtle, then turn it in a Sieve, ſift it gently, then put into the Mortar again the lumps made by the Civet, beat them once more, throwing over ſome Powder as before, and you muſt continue to do ſo till the whole be very fine, then mix it all together, and your Powder will be excellent.

That Powder is of pleaſant Smell, and of Aſhes colour, very good for all ſorts of Colours of Hair.

Another ſort.

MIX Powder of Moſs or Cyprus with Starch-Powder in the ſame quantity, and put Flowers as you do to Orange and Jaſmin-flowers Powder; and when you think fit, Perfume them with Amber and Civet, as 'tis ſaid before, and it will be very good.

Another

Another ſort.

HAving obſerved one of the two laſt Receipts for the Powder of Frangipane, if you have a mind to have it Musked, inſtead of half a groſs of Civet, to the ſame quantity of Powder put only eighteen Grains, and half a Gros of Musk; beat it ſmall with a little Sugar, after the ſame manner you uſe it with the Civet, and the Smell will be extraordinary Sweet.

How to perfume the Powder of Cyprus, or Moſs of Oak, as they do at Montpellier.

TAKE two Pounds of Powder of Moſs of Oak cleanſed with Flowers, as 'tis ſaid in its place, infuſe in it eighteen Grains of Civet with a little Sugar, as I ſaid before; then put with it half a gros of Musk after the ſame manner, this being done, put it in a Box very cloſe, it will be of an extraordinary fine Smell, a little

will ſerve to Powder the Hair, and give it a ſweet Smell.

Fine Powder called a la Marechale, *fit and very good to make Paſte for the Beads of Necklaces.*

TAKE two Pounds of Moſs of Oak, a Pound of Starch-Powder, an Ounce of Cloaves beaten, an Ounce of Calamus in Powder, two Ounces of Souchet, two Ounces of rotten Wood, mix the whole well together, and your Powder will be done.

The rotten Wood muſt be of Oak, becauſe being red, it gives a fine colour to the Powder.

Of Waſh-balls.

How to cleanſe Soap.

TAKE a Cut of Soap, ſcrape it well, cut it in thin Slices, and put them in a great Kettle over the Fire, with four or five Pints of Water; ſtir it with a Stick

Stick till the Soap be quite melted, pour it afterwards in ſome Veſſels, and let it lye ſeveral days till it be hard; then cut it as thin as you can, and let it dry till it be as hard as Wood; put it after that in ſome Veſſels or Baſons, and pour over it Brandy enough to allay it, you muſt throw ſome Salt in it and turn it, that the whole be well ſoaked; then let it dry again in the Air, being very dry, when you have occaſion for your Waſh-balls, you muſt ſoften as much as you want: You will find a Receipt how to ſoften it in this Treatiſe.

Common Waſh-balls.

TAKE five Pounds of Soap, ſcrape it, put it in a Mortar, and beat it a long while, then handle and work well your Soap, that you may take out the little bits that have not been beaten, put your Soap into the Mortar again, mix in it two Pound of Starch-powder, an Ounce of Eſſence of Citron or of Orange, and about half a Pint of Macanet-water prepared, as I'll tell you by and by, ſtir the whole gently with the Peſtle, and

beat it long enough to mix it well, and it is done; you need no more but to role your Paſte as you will to make your Waſh-balls: Let them dry if your Paſte is too ſoft, it will harden of it ſelf.

Macanet-water is made thus: Beat four Ounces of Macanet in a Mortar, ſoak them in a Pint of Water no longer than from one day to another, ſtrain the Water through a Linnen Cloth, and ſqueeze the Macanet very well; you muſt after that allay with the ſame Water, two Ounces of Cerus beaten in Powder, add to it a handful of Salt, and you may uſe it as I ſaid before.

Another ſort.

AFter you have beaten five Pounds of Soap as before, and taken out the Lumps, you muſt put your Soap into the Mortar again, and throw into it two Pounds of Starch-powder, half a Pint of Macanet-water, prepared as I ſaid before, a Spoonful of Oyl of Aſpick, half an Ounce of Orange or Citron, two Spoonfuls of liquid Storax prepared as hereafter, ſtir

ſtir it all gently with the Peſtle, beat it very well till the whole be well mixed together, and it is done.

You muſt prepare the liquid Storax thus: Put an Ounce of Storax in an Earthen Pan, with half a Glaſs of Water, ſtir the Storax with a Spoon while it is melting, and being melted uſe it as I ſaid.

Another ſort.

MELT five Pounds of Soap, cut it in ſlices very thin, pour in a Pint of Citron-water, being well melted, ſtrain it through a Linnen Cloth not very fine, put to it two Pounds of Starch-powder, an Ounce of Eſſence of Orange or Citron, two Ounces of Cerus allay'd with a Glaſs of Water, you muſt work your Paſte well with your Hands till the whole be well mixed, and when your Paſte is very ſtiff, role your Waſh-balls of what bigneſs you pleaſe, and dry them.

To Compoſe the Citron-water, you muſt cut in bits half a dozen of Lemons, old

old or new 'tis no matter, let them boyl in a Pint of Water half an hour, then ſqueeze them through a Linnen Cloth, and you may uſe that Water.

Waſh-balls of Neroly.

TAKE eight Pounds of dry Soap, and cleanſed as we ſaid before, and put it in a Baſon, pour in it Orange-flowers or Roſe-water, as much as will cover the Soap to allay it well. You muſt take care to ſtir twice a day the Soap till it has ſoaked the Water and be ſoft again; keep it ſo till it is fit to be beaten, beat it then a long while, and work it well to take out the Clods which are left: Put your Soap into the Mortar again, put to it a Pound of Labdanum in Powder very fine, and two Ounces of Neroly, mix and ſtir them together gently with the Peſtle; then beat the whole a long time to mix it well and 'tis done. If your Paſte is too hard, pour a little Orange-flower-water, the Paſte will be good, and being made ſtiff, role your Waſh balls and dry them.

Waſh-

Waſh-balls of Bolognia.

YOU muſt take three Bundles of common Waſh-balls of *Bolognia*, beat them in a Mortar to Crums, then put them in a Baſon, pour in the Baſon Angel-water enough to cover the Paſte, let it ſoak till it is ſoft, and that will be in two or three days, in the mean time ſtir it and turn it twice a day, and when all the Water is gone, and the Paſte is hard and ſtiff, beat it a long while, then work it well to take out the Clods; afterwards divide your Paſte into two even Cakes, then do this.

Take half a Pint of Angel-water, and the ſame quantity of Roſe-water, put in the little Mortar two groſs of Musk, with a little of the Angel-water to diſſolve it, beat it, pouring in always of that Water, then ſtrain it through a Linnen Cloth not too fine nor too courſe; ſcrape after that with a Spoon the Musk left in the Linnen, and beat it again, pouring a little of the ſaid Water, and continue ſo doing till the Musk be infuſed and melted with Angel and Roſe-waters, waſh the Linnen with

with the ſame Water to cleanſe and take away all the Musk: The whole being well mixt, put all the Water in a Glaſs bottle, to uſe it as you'll ſee hereafter.

Take one of the ſaid two Cakes of Paſte, which you muſt beat to bits in a Mortar, throw upon it a good handful of Labdanum-powder very fine, half an Ounce of Balm of *Peru*, a few drops of Eſſence of Neroly, about half a Pint of the ſaid Water, ſtir and mix all gently with the Peſtle; then beat it all together a long while to mix well the Paſte and 'tis done. And as you have done to the firſt Cake, do the ſame to the other, and cover them together very cloſe, that they may have time to take the Scent of the Sweets, then your Paſte being ſtiff, role it as you pleaſe to make your Waſh-balls, and dry them.

Bolognia *Waſh-balls the beſt.*

TAKE three Bundles or little Boxes of *Bolognia* Waſh-balls, beat them, and dip them in Angel-water enough to cover your Paſte, as we ſaid before: Beſides Angel-

Angel-water, add to it half a Pint of Benjamin-water, beat that Paſte and turn it upſide down twice a day, that the whole be well mixt, the Water being gone, and the Paſte ſtiff, beat it afterwards, and work it well to take out the Clods; and the whole being reduced into a Paſte, make two Cakes alike of it, then do this.

Beat half an Ounce of Musk in a little Mortar, pouring in it Angel-water as before in the Receipt of other Waſh-balls; at laſt infuſe your Musk, beating and ſtraining it through a Linnen Cloth, with half a Pint of Angel and Roſe-water, then uſe it thus,

Take one of the two Cakes, beat them to bits in the Mortar, and pour over the Cake two Ounces of Balm of *Peru*, ſome drops of Eſſence of Neroly, a good handful of compoſed Powder, *viz.* a third of fine Powder *a la Marechale*, a third of Powder of Campane-root, a third of Labdanum-powder, and half a Pint of the aboveſaid Water prepared with the Musk; mix the whole together very well, beat it a long while, and your Paſte is made, the Smell of it will be very pleaſant:

pleaſant: Role your Waſh-balls when your Paſte is ſtiff; what you have done to one of the Cakes, you may do to the other.

Waſh-balls well perfumed.

TAKE three Bundles of *Bolognia* ordinary Waſh-balls, beat them in a Mortar, allay them with Angel and Benjamin-water, as we ſaid before; being beaten again and made in Paſte, divide them in two Cakes alike, and prepare it thus:

Beat very ſmall half a groſs of Civet in a little Mortar, with two Ounces of Balm of *Peru*, which you muſt drop in by degrees: Add to it two groſs of Eſſence of Amber, ſome Eſſence of Cloves, and as much of Cinnamon; mingle the whole very well together, and keep it to uſe it thus.

Put in the Mortar one of the two Cakes broken in bits, throw over two handfuls of prepared Powder, *viz.* a third of Labdanum-powder, a third of fine Powder *a la Marechale*, a third of Powder of

of Campane-root; put alſo to it half of that Compoſition, and half a Pint of *Millifleur* Water, half an Ounce of Eſſence of Neroly; mix the whole well together, and when you have beaten it long enough, to mingle it all very well, your Paſte is made: You may uſe the ſame Receipt for the other Cake left.

Another Receipt to perfume Waſh-balls.

TAKE three Bundles of the ſame *Bolognia* Waſh-balls, beat them in a Mortar, dip them, and make a Paſte as I ſaid before, the Paſte being divided into two even Cakes, break one in bits, put it in a Mortar with a handful of Labdanum-power, a handful of the dregs of the Angel-water, beaten in Powder, an Ounce of Balm of *Peru*, half an Ounce of Eſſence of Neroly, and half a Pint of *Millifleur* Water, mix the whole gently with the Peſtle, then after you have beat it a long while, 'tis done: You may do the ſame to the other Cake of Paſte. If you cannot have *Bolognia* Waſh-balls, make uſe of Soap cleanſed, as is preſcribed in the beginning of this Treatiſe, it is very

very good for all ſorts of Waſh-balls. Take of it three or four Pounds or more inſtead of every Bundle of *Bologna* Balls; and for want of Powders mentioned before in the Preparation of Waſh-balls, you may make uſe of the Dregs of Angel-water beaten and ſifted very fine through a Sieve, the Balls will be as good; obſerve that all the Powders muſt be very fine.

Excellent Benjamin-water.

PUT in a thick Glaſs-bottle a Pint of Spirit of Wine, and a Pint of Brandy, half a Pound of Benjamin, a quarter of a Pound of Storax, half an Ounce of Cloves, an Ounce of Cinnamon, and four Nutmegs, all well beaten; being in the Bottle, ſtop it well, and let it ſtand upon Sand in the Sun in the heat of the Summer for a Month, and 'tis done: Take it away when it Rains; and let the Bottle be very large, leaving an empty ſpace of four Inches at leaſt, or elſe the Spirit of Wine being hot, will certainly break the Bottle. If you think your Benjamin-water is not red enough at the time limited

mited, that it ſhould be enough, beat in a little Mortar ſome Orkanet of the bigneſs of a Bean, diſſolve it with ſome of your Benjamin-water, pour it in the Bottle, and let it ſtand in the Sun two or three days, and 'tis done.

A Receipt to prepare Spunges for the Face.

CHooſe the beſt and fineſt Spunges, cut what is ſuperfluous about them, then dip them in Water a little while, waſh them after that, and cut them well, changing Water till the laſt Water be very clean, then dry them, being dry dip them in Angel-water, or in Orange-flower-water, pour over them half a Spoonful of Eſſence of Amber, your Spunges having lain in Water a whole day, take them out, do not ſqueeze them much, and dry them; they are done.

A Treatise of Essences and Oyls perfumed with Flowers.

How to make Essences of Flowers.

IT is easie to draw Essences out of all manner of Flowers though they are of different sorts, for if you can make of one, you may make of all others. Here is a general Receipt for all the Flowers which have any Smell.

Take a Deal Box of what bigness you please, Tin it within least the Wood should spoil the Smell of the Flowers, and soak up the Essence which drops in. Take wooden Frames so made, that they may go in the Box exactly, they must be two Inches thick, and round about full of Wire Pins.

You must also have as many Cloths as Frames, these Cloths must be a little bigger than the Frames, that you may fasten them round the Frames and stretch them; by this Direction it is easie to Proportion the Cloths to the Frames, and the Frames to the Box.

The

The Cloths muſt be of Cotton, and well waſht in good Lye, they muſt be waſht again in fair Water, then be well dryed.

Dip your Cloths in Ben Oyl, and let them ſoak up all the Oyl they can; ſqueeze them a little, then ſtretch them over your Frames; lay the firſt Frame in the bottom of the Box with Jaſmin or Orange-flowers, ſtrew them even upon the Cloth, and lay another Frame over, continue ſo doing till you have laid in all your Frames, or till your Box be full; the Frames muſt be two Fingers thick, that the Flowers laid between two Frames be not ſqueezed at all, and by that means every Cloth will be full of Flowers over and under. Leave your Flowers in the Frames twelve hours, from Morning till Night, put freſh ones often, continue ſo doing for ſome days, till you think the Smell is ſtrong enough.

Then take your Cloths off your Frames, fold them, role them, and tye them well with Pack-thread, that they are not looſe, and preſs them in a Preſs to draw Oyl out of them, and 'tis the Eſſence of Flowers.

Obſerve

Obſerve that the Preſs muſt be Tinne over, leaſt the Wood ſoak the Eſſence Put under the Preſs Veſſels very clean t receive the Eſſence, then fill Glaſs-bottle with it.

Obſerve alſo that you cannot make in a Box but Eſſence of one ſort of Flowers at a time, for the Smell of one will ſpoil the other, and the Cloths which ſerved to draw one Eſſence, cannot ſerve for another, except you waſh them as before and dry them.

Eſſence of Millefleurs.

THAT Eſſence is prepared with Eſſence of all ſorts of Flowers mixt together, putting more of thoſe whoſe Smell is weak, and leſs of the ſtrongeſt Smell, and match them ſo well, that you can hardly diſcern which prevails, and 'tis done.

Olive-

Olive-Oyl perfum'd with Flowers.

TAKE the beſt and the ſweeteſt Olive-Oyl you can find called Virgin-Oyl, having no Smell at all, it takes the better the Scent of Flowers. Here is no other thing to be done to perfume it, but to follow the Directions I give in the Receipt of Eſſences.

Oyl of Sweet Almonds perfumed, and a Paſte to waſh Hands.

SCALD as many Sweet-Almonds as you pleaſe, peel them, let them drop and dry in the Air, then beat them and paſs them through a Sieve: Lay them in a Box tinn'd within or paſted with clean white Paper: Make a Bed of your Almonds beaten in Powder, and over them lay a Bed of Flowers; continue ſo doing as long as you have Almonds and Flowers; let your Flowers lye from Morning till Night, if that be not enough let them lye twenty four hours, then take

take them out of the Sieve, and renew them; continue the ſame till your Almonds have taken the Smell of the Flowers. After that take Linnen Cloths very ſtrong a quarter of an Ell ſquare, well waſhed and dryed. Lay your Almonds upon them, and tye them in little Packs two and two together very cloſe, fold againſt fold in the Preſs, and draw the Oyl of them, and it will have the Smell of the Flowers: The very Cakes of Almonds left will have the ſame Smell. They are extraordinary good to waſh Hands; beat them only in a Mortar, ſift them through a Sieve, and rub your Hands with them in a Baſon of warm Water; you may mix Iris Powder with it if you will. This Paſte we call the Paſte of Provence, Jaſmin or Orange-flowers Paſte.

Obſerve that in the Compoſition of Eſſences or Oyls, the Cloths or Paſte muſt be in the Preſs three hours at leaſt to draw the Oyl.

Eſſence

Eſſence of Neroly.

THE Eſſence of Neroly comes out of the Fruit which is in the Orange-flower: You can draw but very little of that Eſſence, a great quantity of Water can make but an Ounce. The way how to make it up is thus, When the Orange-water is diſtilling, let it drop in a Bottle long, narrow-necked, and big-belly'd, when the Bottle is full of Water, let it ſtand and ſtop it; and as the Eſſence is lighter, it will certainly ſwim over the Water, ſo riſing to the Extremity of the neck of the Bottle, you may eaſily pour it in another Glaſs; it is Green at firſt, but being kept a while it will turn Red.

As it is impoſſible to pour that Eſſence without ſome Water with it, to ſeparate them, put the Eſſence and the Water mixt with it in a Viol, ſtop the neck with your Thumb, and turn the Glaſs downwards; the Eſſence being light will come to the top, then take away your Thumb a little to let the Water out gently, all the Water being out, ſtop the

hole again to keep in the Eſſence which remains alone.

Eſſence of Cedra or Bergamote.*

* Cedra is a kind of Citron-Tree.

THE Eſſence of Cedra comes out of a Citron, which grows out of a Bough of a Citron-Tree grafted on a Bergamot Pear-Tree, ſo the Citron which grows on it, participates of the two qualities, the Citron and the Pear. To make Eſſence of it, you muſt cut in little bits the Peel of thoſe Citrons, and ſqueeze them with your Fingers in a Glaſs-bottle, where you can hardly put your Hand to ſqueeze the Rind, as we do the Rind of Oranges in a Glaſs of Wine: Thus by the quantity of it you have Eſſence.

Eſſence of ſtrong Orange, or of ſmall Grain.

PUT what quantity you pleaſe of ſmall Oranges, not too ripe, in a cold

cold Still with Water, let it diſtil in a Glaſs-bottle long-necked, let it reſt a while, the Eſſence will ſwim over, take it out of the Water, and keep it in Viols well ſtopt.

You will know in the Treatiſe of diſtilling Waters, how to order your Alembick.

Eſſence of Citron.

MAKE the Eſſence of Citron after the ſame manner as the Eſſence of ſtrong Orange; cut only the Lemons in two, and lay them in the Alembick with Water, let them diſtil as before and take up the Eſſence. I do not preſcribe the quantity of Citrons nor Oranges, it is eaſie to know what quantity of Waters is ſufficient to boyl them and not burn them, there muſt be Fruits enough to make the Eſſence.

A Receipt to prepare Wax for Wiskers.

MELT together four Ounces of white Wax, two Ounces of Jaſmin Pomatum or other in an earthen Pan upon a Chafing-diſh, ſtir them gently; being melted, pour a Spoonful of Eſſence of Citron, or of ſtrong Orange, mix them well, fill your Moulds, and preſently after let them ſtand in a Veſſel full of cold Water, being cold 'tis done.

Black Wax.

TO the ſame Compoſition as before, mix only ſome black of Smoak, your Wax will be black.

Gray Wax perfum'd.

MIX to the Preparation of the white Wax two Spoonfuls of fine Marechale Powder, and the Wax will be gray.

Of

Of another ſort.

PUT two Spoonfuls of the Dregs of Angel-water in fine Powder to the Compoſition of white Wax, and inſtead of Eſſence of ſtrong Orange or Citron, pour to it half a Spoonful of Eſſence of Amber or of Neroly, fill your Moulds and 'tis done.

A Treatiſe of Pomatums.

TAKE what quantity you think fit of the Leaf of Hogs-fat, dip it in Water in bits as it comes from the Hog, change the Water every three hours during four days, and you muſt the two laſt days work it in Water with a Spoon every time you put new Water to it, then take it out of the Water and drain it well: Melt it over a ſoft Fire in a new Earthen Pan, ſtirring it very gently that it do not burn: Being melted, pour your Pomatum in a Baſon full of Water, ſtirring continually the Water and the Pomatum together with the Spatula till it

is quite cold and congealed. Afterwards pour out the Water, and continue to beat and ſtir your Pomatum, and by degrees the Water will all come out. Let the Pomatum reſt a while, then do as follows.

Prepare two Pewter Diſhes of the ſame bigneſs, lay your Pomatum two Inches thick in the Diſhes, in one of them ſtrew over the Flowers you deſign to perfume your Pomatum withal, all over even, and cover it with the other Diſh; thus the Flowers will not be ſqueezed, and will give their Smell to both Diſhes.

Let the Flowers lye from Morning till Night, if they are ſcarce with you, leave them twenty four hours, then take them up with your Pomatum, and ſtir it a little, ſpread it again, and lay freſh and new Flowers as before; continue ſo doing ſome days Morning and Night, till your Pomatum is of a good and ſtrong Smell, and 'tis done. Keep it in Glaſſes.

You cannot make a good Pomatum and keep it well, but of Jaſmin and Orange-flowers, or of Tuberoſe, other Flowers

Flowers are too weak to give a Sweet and lasting Odour.

Pomatum good to Refresh the Complexion, and to take off the Redness and Pimples of the Face.

TAKE half a Pound of the Leaf of Hogs-fat, dip it in the Water several days, changing the Water as often as I prescribed in the first Receipt, and your Fat being very white, put it in a new Earthen Pan, with two Pippins cut in bits without peeling them, and an Ounce of the four cold Seeds, set the Pot on a soft Fire, and let your Pomatum be melting a quarter of an hour, then take it off the Fire, and mix in it an Ounce of Oyl of Sweet-Almonds, strain it after that through a Linnen Cloth tyed hard, and let it drop in clear Water, stir the Pomatum and the Water with a wooden Spatula till it is cold and congealed in the Water, then pour out the Water, and work your Pomatum again to draw out the rest of the Water, and 'tis done.

Another ſort of Pomatum very good for the Face.

TAKE four Ounces of the Leaf of Hogs-fat, and whiten it in Water as I ſaid before, then pour out the Water and put aſide your Fat.

Melt after that a Penniworth of Virgin-wax, two Penniworth of Sperma Ceti, and two Ounces of Oyl of Sweet-Almonds, in an Earthen Pan on a ſoft Fire, do not let them boyl, ſtir them in the mean while to mix them well together; then melt gently your Hogs-fat prepared, and pour it in the ſaid Compoſition; ſtir them well with the Spatula, then pour the whole in a Baſon full of Water; ſtir again the Pomatum and the Water with the Spatula till it is congealed, and then you muſt pour in it freſh Water, and change it often till your Pomatum is very white, do not forget to ſtir it continually with the Spatula, and 'tis done.

Another

Another ſort of Pomatum, very fine for the Face.

TAKE two Ounces of Oyl of Sweet-Almonds, half an Ounce of Virgin-Wax four Penny-worth of *Sperma-Ceti*; melt the whole together in an Earthen Diſh, over a Chafing-diſh full of burning Aſhes; ſtir gently the Wax with a wooden Spatula, that the whole be well mingled and incorporated: Then take off the Fire your Compoſition, and pour to it by degrees ſome fair Water, beating it in the mean while with the Spatula. Continue ſo doing till your diſh is full, and your Pomatum congealed in the Water, for it muſt ſwim in the Water: Having ſo beat it a long while in the firſt Water, pour the Water out, and put ſome freſh, ſtill working your Pomatum till 'tis white, then it will ſwim upon the Water; take it out with the Spatula, and work it without Water, till it is very white. All the Water being ſtrained out of your Pomatum, mix in it Borax beaten very fine, of the bigneſs of a ſmall Nut, and ſome Eſſence of Pearl beaten very fine; mingle it all together very well, and 'tis done.

Pomatum for the Lips.

TAKE four Ounces of fresh new Butter, an Ounce of Virgin Wax, melt them; being melted throw in it black Grapes, boyl the whole a quarter of an Hour; in the mean while bruise the Grapes with a Spoon: strain after that your Pomatum through a fine Linnen Cloth, to take away the dregs of the Grapes. Then put the Pomatum on the Fire again; pour over it two spoonfuls of Orange-flower-water, and boyl it again another boiling: Bruise Orcanet the bigness of a Bean in a Poringer, allay it with a little of Orange-flower-water, and pour it over your Pomatum; then work it well with a Spoon, and take it off the Fire, and 'tis done. Being cold lay it in Boxes or Pots. You may keep that sort of Pomatum two years very good. It is excellent for Sore and Scabby Lips.

Receipt

A Receipt to make a Liquid Paſte of Almonds, to waſh Hands without Water.

TAKE a Pound of bitter *Almonds*, ſcald them, peel them, and dry them; then beat them in a marble Mortar a long while, that no lumps remain; pour over it a little Milk to wet it, and make it into a Paſte. Keep it aſide.

Beat the Crum of the whiteſt Penny Loaf, with a little Milk, and make it in a Paſte; then mix in the Mortar the Almond Paſte with the Bread; add to it ten Yolks of Eggs, without the Tread: beat them altogether very well, pouring by degrees ſome Milk, ſtirring and allaying ſtill the Paſte; you may pour ſo three pints of Milk; then put it all in a Kettle over the Fire, and boil it very well: Stir it, and turn it continually with a Ladle, till it is well boiled. It muſt boil an hour at leaſt. It is enough boiled when it is thick.

Opiate in Powder, to cleanse the Teeth.

TAKE half a Pound of Brick Sand very fine, four Ounces of fine China Powder, an Ounce of Coral beaten in fine Powder, mix them very well; pour over it half a Spoonful of Essence of Cinnamon, as much of Cloves Powder: Mingle them all together very well, and 'tis done.

Another Sort.

TAKE half a Pound of Brick Sand, four Ounces of *China* Powder, half an Ounce of Cinnamon well beaten and mixt well together; 'tis done.

Another Sort.

TAKE half a Pound of Brick Sand, four Ounces of *China* Powder, an Ounce of Coral beaten very fine, a gros of beaten Cloves, two gros of calcined Alom

Alom, half an ounce of cruſt of Bread burnt, and an Ounce of Conſerve of Roſes in Powder; let it all be beaten very fine, and 'tis done.

Receipt to make Liquid Opiate.

PUT what quantity you pleaſe of Syrup of red Cherries in a fine Earthen Pot, pour into the Syrup Opiate in Powder, of what kind you will, mix it well with a Spatula; if it is too Liquid throw a little more Powder; if too thick pour more Syrup; mingle it well, 'tis done.

When you uſe it, pour ſome in a *China* Diſh, and add to it, if you pleaſe, half a Spoonful of Eſſence of Amber or Cloves, or Cinnamon; it will ſmell and taſt extraordinary well.

Treatiſe

A Treatiſe of Perfumes, good for the Mouth.

Eſſence of Amber.

POur in a ſtrong glaſs Bottle, a Pint of the beſt Spirit of Wine, beat in a little Mortar the eighth part of an Ounce (or one Gros) of black Amber or Ambergreice, and throw it in the Wine; you muſt alſo mix half a Gros of the bladder of Musk very ſmall; then ſtop the Bottle cloſe, and expoſe it upon Sand to the hotteſt Sun in the Summer for a Fortnight, ſhake the Bottle two or three times in a day, when the Sun ſhines upon it, that the Amber ſhou'd not ſtick at the bottom, but ſhould melt and give its ſmell to the Spirit of Wine; take away the Bottle when it rains, and the Sand; for the Sand being heaten by the Sun, is a great help to Concoct, and bring to Perfection all the Preparations expoſed to the heat of the Sun.

Obſerve alſo, That you muſt not fill the Bottle to the top, leaſt the ſtrength of the Spirit of Wine break it; after a Month,

Month, take it away, and 'tis done. The beſt time to make that Eſſence is in the Dog-days; if you have a mind to make leſs or more of it, put more or leſs of the Ingredients or things mentioned before.

Eſſence of Hypocras.

PUT half a Pint of Spirit of Wine in a ſtrong Glaſs Bottle, add to it half an Ounce of Cloves, an Ounce of Cinnamon, a Gros of Ginger, and as much as you can hold with your Fingers end of Coriander, all well beaten; three or four Grains of black Amber, or Ambergreice, beaten in a Marble Mortar: Stop the Bottle well, and expoſe it to the Sun upon Sand, a whole Month; take it away when it Rains, and don't fill the Bottle full, as I ſaid before: At the Months end it is done.

Cachoo

Cachoo Perfum'd with Amber, very good for the Mouth.

BEat four Ounces of Cachoo, and ten Grains of Musk together in a Mortar, and ſift them very fine in a Hair Sieve, beating again what remains, and ſifting it again and again; then warm the bottom of the Mortar, and the end of the Peſtle; diſſolve eighteen Grains of Ambergriece in the Mortar, pour over it half a Spoonful of Ambergriece, and the bigneſs of a Walnut of Gum of Adragant; dip it in Orange-flower-water, allaying the whole together; put in by degrees your Cachoo Powder, mingle it and ſtir it a long while, and beat it well, to mix your Amber all over: The Paſte being made, you muſt ſhape the Cachoo thus:

Take a bit of it as big as a Nut in your Hands, roll it to a point, take a Crum at a time, twiſt it with your Two Fingers, and you'll ſhape it like a Mouſes turd; wet it a little with Eſſence of Orange-flowers, that it ſhould not ſtick to your Fingers.

Paſtils

Paſtils Perfumed good to eat.

TAKE a Pound of double refined Sugar, beat it in a little Mortar with twelve Grains of Musk, ſearce it through a hair Sieve very fine; dip in Orange-flower-water a handful of Gum of *Adragant*, from Night till the next Morning: ſtrain it hard through a Linnen Cloth, not too Fine nor too Coarſe; then mix your Gum with your Sugar, pouring over it two Gros of Eſſence of Amber, work it altogether very well to make a Paſte; make it flat with a rolling Pin, and cut your Paſtils of what ſhape you will: While you cut them, dry them upon a white Paper in the Air; in the Summer cover them with another Paper, leaſt the Flies ſhould ſpoil them; don't lay them up till they are very dry.

The Moulds to cut Paſtils are made of fine Tin, in the ſhape of a Thimble; preſs with one end of the Mould the Paſt, and turn the Mould, the Paſtil remains in them, blow on the other ſide and it comes out.

Excellent

Excellent Hypocras perfum'd.

TAKE half a Pound of Sugar, beat it fine, and put it in a Baſon, pour over the Sugar a Pint of Wine, the oldeſt and the deepeſt in colour is the beſt, ſtir gently your Sugar with a Spoon to melt it, then ſtrain your Wine through a Straining-bag five or ſix times; being well clarified pour in it half a Spoonful of Eſſence of Hypocras, and ſtir it with a Spoon; taſte if it is ſtrong enough, if not, pour more Eſſence and 'tis done. Pour your Wine quickly in a Bottle, ſtop it preſently that it ſhould not loſe its Spirits; that way is ready, and better than by Infuſion.

Roſa Solis, *or perfum'd Liquor.*

PUT in a Copper Pan over the Fire two Pints of Water and two Pounds of Sugar, let them boyl to the fourth part, then pour in two Spoonfuls of Orange-flower-water, having boyled a Minute,

Minute, throw in the White and the Shell of an Egg well beaten with a Whisk, ſtir your Egg in your Liquor with the Whisk, and when it boyls take it off the Fire, ſtrain it through the Bag ſeveral times; being well clarified, pour in it the beſt Brandy according to the ſtrength you will have your *Roſa Solis*. Then pour in Eſſence of Amber to your taſte more or leſs, or Eſſence of Hypocras, and 'tis done.

Another Liquor perfum'd.

MELT a Pound of Sugar in a Pint of old Wine, as you have done to Hypocras, ſtrain it through the Bag ſeveral times; then pour in good Brandy as much as you think fit, according to the ſtrength of your Liquor, pour alſo Eſſence of Amber to your taſte, 'tis done.

A Treatise of perfum'd Sweet-waters

Angel-water boyled.

PUT in an Earthen Pot five Pints of Water, a Pound of Benjamin, half a Pound of Storax, an Ounce of Cinnamon, half an Ounce of Cloves, all well beaten, two Lemons cut in quarters, two or three bits of Calamus: Set the Pot on the Fire, cover it, and make it boyl to the fourth part, then pour the Water in a Bason and cool it before you pour it in Bottles.

If you want more of that Water, fill your Pot as before, and boyl it the same, that second Water will be almost as good as the first, you may mix them together if you will.

This done, take out the Dregs left in the bottom of the Pot, before they be cold, dry them, and make Pastils as before in the Receipt of Pastils; or else you may use them in several Preparations, as I said in the Treatise of Wash-balls.

Another

Another ſort.

PUT in the Pot two Pints of Orange-flowers, and as much of Roſe-water, then put the ſame Drugs, and in the ſame quantity as in the former Receipt, all but Lemons, add only a Bladder of Musk: Let it boyl after the ſame manner, and having taken your Water out of the Pot, take alſo the Dregs, and dry them, they are very good to make Paſtils to burn.

Millefleur, or ſeveral ſorts of Flower-water.

POUR in a Glaſs-bottle a Pint of good Angel-water, then beat twelve Grains of Musk in a little Mortar, allay them with that Water, and pour it all in a Bottle well ſtopt. Keep it for your uſe.

Inſtead of Musk you may put a Gros of the Bladder of Musk cut ſmall, and it is very good.

Angel-

Angel-water distill'd in Mare Balneo.

TAKE a Glass Alembick of three pieces, the top or the head, the Bombe, and the long narrow-necked and round-belly'd Bottle: You must have also a Furnace to burn Charcoals, and a Kettle or other Vessel alike deep enough to keep the Water and set the Alembick. Paste some double Paper round about the Bombe just at the place where the head lyes, put the Bottle (or Matras) at the end of the Pipe to receive the distilling.

You must put in the Bombe a Pint of Water, four Ounces of Benjamin, two Ounces of Storax, half an Ounce of Cinnamon, two Gros of Cloves, all well beaten, a bit of Calamus, and a Gros (or the eighth part of an Ounce) of the Bladder of Musk; the Water distilled out of all these, will be of an extraordinary Sweet Smell, and very clear. Put the Dregs left in the bottom to dry, and make Pastils of them to burn.

Carna-

Carnation-water.

PUT in a Glaſs Alembick as before, a Pint of Water, and two Ounces of beaten Cloves; the Water diſtilled will have a pleaſant Smell, becauſe the ſtrength of the Cloves being ſweetned by the Water, ſmell rather of the Carnation than the Cloves.

Cinnamon-water.

YOU muſt put in a Glaſs Alembick as before, a Pint of Water, and two Ounces of Cinnamon well beaten, and the diſtilled Water will have the natural Smell of Cinnamon.

Thyme-water.

PUT a Pint of Water in the ſame Glaſs Alembick, and two handfuls of Thyme,

Thyme, the diſtill'd Water will ſmell naturally of the Thyme.

All Aromatick Herbs may be diſtill'd after the ſame manner; thoſe Herbs being very ſtrong, keep their Smell as well dry as green; ſo it is eaſie to diſtil from them Waters, in reading the aforeſaid Receipts.

Orange-flower-water diſtilled in a cold Still.

INfuſe two Pounds of Orange-flowers dry in two Pints of Water three or four hours, then pour it in the Still, and diſtil it as in the former Receipt, the Water diſtill'd out of it is good for a great many things, as for Waſh-balls, to make Angel-water, to cleanſe Snuff, and ſerves to perfume all ſorts of Skins and Gloves.

Roſe-

Roſe-water.

INfuſe three Pounds of Roſes in two Pints of Water two or three hours, then diſtil them in the Still as you do the Orange-flowers, obſerve the ſame Rules, for they are made after the ſame manner, you may put leſs Water, and make it ſtronger: But as Roſe-water is very much uſed in cleanſing Snuff, and Orange-water alſo, you muſt diſtil enough when you uſe it for that purpoſe; when you uſe it for other things you may make it as ſtrong as you will, as I ſaid before.

The Queen of Hungary's *Water.*

POUR in a ſtrong Glaſs-bottle two Pints of Spirit of Wine, two good handfuls of Roſemary-leaves, a handful of Thyme, half a handful of Sweet-Marjoram the Leaves only, and as much of Sage, ſtop the Bottle very well, expoſe it in the Sun a whole Month; then you muſt diſſolve the bigneſs of a Bean of

Orcanet with a little Spirit of Wine; bruiſe the Orcanet, pour it in your Bottle, and expoſe it again to the Sun four or five days and 'tis done: It will be of a fine Red, of a ſweet Smell, and very ſtrong.

Receipts to make Paſtils to burn.

Ordinary Paſtils.

BEAT in a Mortar a Pound of common Benjamin, half an Ounce of Cloves, two Gros of Cinnamon, a bit of Calamus, ſearce them all together through a hair Sieve, then diſſolve in Water ſome Gum of Adragant; put in the Mortar your Powder ſearced with a Porringer of that Gum, mingle them and beat them together to make a Paſte of it; if your Paſte is too ſoft, add to it more Powder, that way the Paſte is eaſily done; you have nothing elſe to do but to flat your Paſte with a Roling-pin, and ſhape your Paſtils in your Moulds, as 'tis before in the Receipt of Paſtils for the Mouth; dry them, and they are done.

Paſtils

Paſtils of Roſes made into Wax-Tapers.

BEAT and ſearce through a Hair Sieve, a Pound of Angel-water dregs, as in the firſt Receipt of Waters, uſe no Lemons, and being in Powder, you muſt put in the Mortar a handful of Leaves of Roſes, freſh and new gather'd, and a Porringer of Gum of Adragant diſſolved in Roſe-water, beat the whole together a long while to make well the Paſte, then flat it with a Roling-pin, and cut it with a Knife into Lozinges.

To ſhape them in little Tapers, take bits of them, role them in your hands like Wax-Candles as long as your Finger, make one end flat to ſtand and dry. That ſort of Paſtils light like Candles, and burn to the very laſt, they give a moſt ſweet and fragrant Smoak.

Spaniſh Paſtils.

BEAT in Powder and ſearce through a Hair Sieve, the Dregs of Angel-water, as in the ſecond Receipt of Angel-

water; diſſolve Gum of Adragant in Orange-flower-water, and make a Paſte of it in the Mortar with your Powder, then cut your Paſtils with your Moulds, dry them and they are done.

Portugal *Paſtils.*

YOU muſt beat and ſearce through a Hair Sieve the beſt Dregs of Angel-water, then diſſolve ſome Gum of Adragant with Orange-flower-water, and make your Paſte in the Mortar with your Powder and your Gum as before; obſerve only, you muſt make your Paſte a little more thick. Then warm the bottom of the Mortar and the end of the Peſtle, and by its heat melt twenty Grains of Amber-grieſe, or black Amber, pour over it half a Spoonful of Millefleur-water to diſſolve it; you muſt pour of that Water to the quantity of half a Wine-glaſs; then ſet your Mortar over a Chafing-diſh of Fire, and your Compoſition being hot, pour it over your Paſte, mingle it well and 'tis done. Shape your Paſtils to your Moulds, as you have done before, and dry them.

A Receipt to diſſolve Gum to make the Paſte for Paſtils.

DIſſolve your Gum in what ſort of Water you pleaſe, but the Water muſt not be over it above an Inch, becauſe you muſt not drown it preſently; and when it has ſoakt in the Water, pour ſome more freſh, and ſo by degrees till your Gum is diſſolved; it muſt not be too liquid, but ſoftiſh and well melted, then uſe it.

A Receipt to make perfum'd Paſte for Beads and Medals.

TAKE of Marechal-powder, and make Paſte of it with Gum-Adragant and Arabick diſſolved with Millefleur-water, and if your Paſte is too ſoft, put ſome more Powder to it, if 'tis too ſtiff put more Gum, more or leſs of both will do, rub your Moulds with Eſſence of Flowers, that the Paſte ſhould not ſtick to them; that Paſte will be of Coffee-colour.

Another ſort.

TAKE ſome Perfumes good to perfume other Powders, and make them in a Paſte with Gum diſſolved in Orange-flower-water; pour over it half a Spoonful of Amber; the Peſtle will be white; and if you mix a little Vermilion, you may make it as red as you pleaſe: You may make it of a yallow colour in putting ſome Oker in Powder.

Another ſort.

TAKE half of Cyprus-powder, and half of Frangipane-powder, make a Paſte with Gum diſſolved with Millefleur-water: The Paſte is grey, and of a very ſweet Smell.

Another ſort.

TAKE fine Marechale-powder, and half as much of fine Powder of Angel-water Dregs, make a Paſte with ſome Gum

Gum diſſolved as before, your Paſte will be very good.

Another ſort.

TAKE ſome perfumed Cyprus-powder, Frangipane-powder, and Perfumes to perfume other Powder, of all the ſame quantity, and make a Paſte with Gum diſſolved with Orange-flower-water, pour over it a little of Eſſence of Amber: The Paſte will be of Aſh colour very fine, and of a ſweet and pleaſant Smell.

You may make all theſe Paſtils of a ſtrong and good Smell as much as you pleaſe, put only more or leſs Amber, Muſk, and Civet, in the Powders or Waters diſſolved with the Gum.

A Receipt to prepare the Gums for the ſaid Paſtes.

DIſſolve the Gum of Adragant after the ſame manner it is preſcribed in the Receipt before that of the Paſtes mentioned:

tioned: You muſt add to a Porringer of that Gum, half a Glaſs of Gum-Arabick pretty thick, then mingle them together, and uſe them.

A Treatiſe of groſs Powders *a la Marechale*, and how to uſe them.

Groß Powder a la Marechale.

TAKE a Pound of Iris, twelve Ounces of Orange-flowers dry, four Ounces of Coriander, half a Pound of Roſes of Province, two Ounces of Angel-water Dregs, an Ounce of Calamus, two Ounces of Souchet, half an Ounce of Cloves, beat all them Drugs in the Mortar one after another, then mix them well together and 'tis done.

Another ſort.

TAKE twelve Ounces of Iris, half a Pound of Orange-flowers dry, four Ounces of Roſes of Province, four Ounces of

of Wood of Roſes, one Ounce of Benjamin, half an Ounce of Limon Peels dry, as much of Orange Peels dry, half an Ounce of Marjoram dry, an Ounce of Souchet, half an Ounce of Calamus, two Gros of Cinnamon, half an Ounce of Cloves, two Ounces of Wood of Sendal Citrain; beat all the Drugs one after another in a Mortar; mix them very well together, your Powder is good.

Another Sort.

TAKE a Pound of Iris Powder, half a Pound of Orange-flowers dry, four Ounces of Roſes of Provins, two Ounces of Wood of Sendal Citrain, one Ounce of Orange-peels dry; half an Ounce of ſweet Marjoram, as much of Lavender dry, an Ounce of Calamus, two Ounces of Souchet, one Ounce of Benjamin, half an Ounce of Storax, and half an Ounce of Labdanum; beat all them Drugs in a Mortar, one after another, and mix them very well; the Powder is made. You may add to all theſe Powders ſweet Woods.

A Receipt for ſweet Bags.

TAke twelve Ounces of common Roſe Leaves, a Pound and half of Lavender, twelve Ounces of ſweet Marjoram Leaves, four Ounces of Myrrh Leaves, ſix Ounces of Thyme Leaves, four Ounces of Melilot Leaves, one Ounce of Roſemary Leaves, an Ounce of Bay-leaves, two Ounces of Cloves half beaten, an Ounce of musked Roſe-leaves, as much as you can of Orange-flowers, and of Carnation-flowers; put all theſe in a Pot, making a bed of Flowers, and a bed of Salt, and ſo again till your pot is full: ſtop it well, and ſtir it every other day with a Stick, expoſing it to the hot Sun in the Summer: but take it away when it Rains, and an hour before the Sun ſetting at a Years end; fill your ſweet Bags with your prepared Drugs, adding to it ſome Cypreſs Powder Perfum'd as you think fit.

Roſe Buds.

TAKE what quantity of Roſe-Buds you pleaſe, the cloſeſt Green, and in their room put as many Cloves, dry them in the Sun between two Papers; they'll be very good to put in your ſweet Bags.

You may, if you will, expoſe them to the Sun, in an Earthen Pot covered with Paper, and ſprinkle them with the beſt Angel-water, and being dry uſe them as before.

Orange Flowers dry.

DRY in the Sun what quantity you will of Orange flowers, between two Papers very cloſe round about, being dry keep them for your uſe.

Little

Little ſweet Bags.

CUT little Silk Bags ſquare, ſow them round about, leave only a ſlit, and put in twelve Ounces of Marechale Powder, ſow up the ſlit and 'tis done. After a while, if the Bags have loſt their ſmell, take out the Powder, and beat it in a Mortar, put it again in your Bags, and it will be ſweet as before.

Another ſort.

CUT your Silk Bags as before, without ſowing them, lay upon one peice of your Bag ſome of the groſs Marechale Powder, then put over it a Bed of Cotton Perfum'd an Inch thick, ſtrew the ſame Powder over the Cotton; then cover it with the other peice of Silk, and ſow your Bag without ſhaking it, quilt it and 'tis done. You may trim it with Ribbons, or what you pleaſe, in the four corners of the Bags.

Sweet

Sweet Bags to wear about you.

TAKE ſome rich ſilk, cut your Bags of four Inches ſquare, longer if you will; rub the wrong ſide of the Silk with Civet, then fill them with groſs Marechale Powder of what ſort you will; add to it few Cloves, and a little of the wood of Sendal Citrain both beaten; it will ſtrengthen and revive the ſweet ſmell. Your bags being full, ſow them, and trim them if you will.

Another ſort.

CUT your fine ſilk Bags as before, of four Inches, and fill them with theſe Compoſitions.

Beat in a little Mortar eight Grains of Musk, and pour over it half a ſpoonful of Millefleur Water; add to it four grains of Civet, beat them with the Musk, pour over it four Drops of Balm of *Peru*, and a ſpoonful of ſeveral ſorts of Water; having mingled the whole together very well with the Peſtle, rub the wrong ſide of

of your Bags gently with it, then fill them with the Compoſition, in the firſt Receipt of ſweet Bags, with Cyprus Powder Perfum'd, well mixt together; ſow your Bags, trim them as fine as you will, they are done.

Another ſort.

TAKE the fineſt Silk, cut your Bags a little bigger than others before, and fill them with the following Perfumes.

Heat the bottom of a little Mortar, melt in it eight Grains of Amber, mix with them four Grains of Civet beaten ſmall with the Peſtle; then pour gently over it two Spoonfuls of Millefleur Water, with the bigneſs of a Pea of Gum Arabick, diſſolved with the ſame Water; rub a little the wrong ſide of your Bags with the ſame Compoſition, then fill them with Cyprus and Frangipane-Powders Perfum'd in the ſame quantity; mix with it little bits of Bladder of Musk, ſow your Bags, *&c.*

Fine

Fine Basket of Ozier Perfumed, to keep Ladies Cloths in.

GET a Basket of fine Ozier, of what bigneſs you will, take as much of Silk as you want to line it; ſtretch your Silk over an Imbroidering frame; then over the Silk a Bed of Perfumed Cotton, of the thickneſs of two Crown Peices, ſtrew over the Cotton ſome of the Marechal Powder, and over the Powder ſome of the Sendal Citrain Wood well beaten; then cover it all with the other piece of Silk, quilt it in Lozinges. This done cut your Silk according to the bottom of your Basket, of the ſides and the cover, bind the edges with ſilk Galoon, of the ſame colour of your Silk, then ſew it to the Basket very well.

Packets

Pockets perfum'd for Ladies.

THE ſame Stuff, Perfumes and Quilting, as in the laſt Receipt, will ſerve to Perfume Pockets; cut your Stuff only for Pockets, bend round the Seams with Silk Galoon, and they are made.

Boxes perfum'd for Perriwigs.

THE Perriwig-boxes muſt be of Wood an Inch thick, half an Ell long, round at the ends, and in the ſhape of a Perriwig: To line it, ſtretch on a Frame a bit of Silk, and lay over it a Bed of Cotton well perfum'd thin and even, ſtrew over the Cotton the beſt Powder *a la Marechale* not too coarſe, and over that Powder a little of Sendal Citron-wood beaten very ſmall: Then cover it all with the fineſt Taby rubb'd before with the following Preparation; Quilt your Silk and cut it according to the ſhape of your Box and the cover, bind the edges with Silk Galoon of the ſame colour of the Tabby; then line the in-ſide of the Box, the out-ſide muſt be covered with

a

a perfum'd ſweet Skin, and the edges of the Skin cover'd with a gold or ſilver Galoon, the Lock and Key gilt over.

How to perfume the wrong ſide of the Tabby.

WARM the bottom of a little Mortar, then melt in it ten Grains of Amber, ſtirring it with the Peſtle, pour four drops of Orange-flower-water; add to it ſix Grains of Civet, then mix it all together very well, and pour over two Spoonfuls of Millefleur-water, and a piece as big as a Pea of Gum-Arbick diſſolved with the ſame Water; the whole being well mixt, rub gently with it the wrong ſide of the Tabby with a bit of Spunge, and 'tis done.

Boxes perfum'd to keep Linnen.

THOSE Boxes muſt be lined within, cover'd and perfum'd after the ſame manner as the Perriwig-boxes, the ſhape only

only of these must be like a little Trunk, to keep fine Linnen for Persons of Quality.

To Perfume Toilets.

SWEET Toilets may be prepared of two sorts, the first which differs nothing from the lining of the Perriwig-boxes, is thus prepar'd. Take as much Silk or Stuff as you will have your Toilet, ſtretch it on a Frame, lay over it a Bed of Cotton perfum'd, and the Powder over the Cotton, cover it with what Silk you will, and Quilt it. If the out-ſide of your Silk was not thick enough to endure the Preparation you rub it with, add to that Compoſition ſome of the Milleſleur-water, have a ſufficient quantity of Cotton to ſoak it, then dry it, and lay a Bed very thin, and even all over your Powder, or in many places, and cover it all with your Silk well quilted, and your Toilet is done.

Sweet

Sweet Toilets as they prepare them at Montpellier.

TAKE new Linnen Cloth very ſtrong, not too thick, cut it according to your Toilets, dip them and waſh them in ſeveral Waters, then lay them in Angel-water all night, dry them well, and perfume them thus.

Beat in fine Powder, and paſs it through a hair Sieve, two Pounds of Iris, a Pound of Campane-root, two Ounces of Wood of Roſes, and four Ounces of Sendal-Citrain, one Ounce of Calamus, two Ounces of Souchet, half an Ounce of Cinnamon, two Gros of Cloves, and half an Ounce of Labdanum, then mix them all together, put them in a Mortar, and pour over ſome Gum-Adragant diſſolved with Angel-water; the Gum muſt be very thin, put Water enough that the Paſte be fine and liquid; rub your Toilets with that Paſte on both ſides as hard as you can, rub them even, then let them dry, being almoſt dry, take a Spunge dipt in Angel-water, rub your Toilets with it to make them ſmooth, let them dry again and they are done.

When

When they are dry, fold them as you will have them, and keep them between two Cloths.

Another Preparation of the same.

THE Cloths being washt clean and dry as before, make use of this Composition.

Beat very well one after another, and pass very fine through a hair Sieve, the following Drugs, two Pounds of Iris, a Pound of Campane-root, two Ounces of Lemon-peels, an Ounce of dry Orange-peels, an Ounce of Cloves, half a Pound of Benjamin, four Ounces of Storax, two Ounces of Souchet, and one Ounce of Labdanum; mix them all together, and make a Paste very thin, as in the former Receipt, rub your Cloths, prepare them as before, and 'tis done.

Perfumes to wear about you.

BEAT in a little Mortar the bigneſs of a Pea of Benjamin, pour over it a few drops of Balm of *Peru*; then add to it four Grains of Civet, ſtir it and mix it well with the Peſtle, and put it with Cotton in your Perfume-box.

Another ſort.

WARM the Mortar and melt in it four Grains of Amber infuſed in a few drops of Eſſence of Amber, put to it two Grains of Civet, mix it all, and put it with Cotton in your Sweet Box.

Another ſort.

WARM the Mortar pretty hot as before, melt in it ſix Grains of Amber diſſolved with four drops of Millefleur-water, add to it four Grains of

of Musk, ſtir and bruiſe them all together, put it into your little Box with Cotton rub'd with a Grain of Civet.

Another ſort.

BRuiſe in the Mortar four Grains of Musk, and two Grains of Civet, pour over it four drops of Balm of *Peru*, gather it up with Cotton, and put it in your little Box.

Another ſort.

WARM the Mortar, and melt in it twelve Grains of Amber, and ſix Grains of Civet, diſſolved with ſome drops of Water; then take a little Cotton dipt in a few drops of Eſſence of Cloves and Cinnamon, and take up your Perfume with that Cotton; put it all in a little Bladder of Musk very cloſe, and wrap it with a bit of Sweet Skin, ſow'd round about, you may cover it with another Stuff if you pleaſe.

Another

Another ſort.

IN Boxes with ſeveral little Partitions, put ſeveral Sweet Drugs without any mixture; as for Example, in one Partition Balm of *Peru*, in another Civet with Cotton, and ſo in others different Perfumes as you like.

Perfumes to burn.

GET a wooden Trunk call'd a Perfuming Trunk, it is like other Trunks, only this has a hole at the bottom to put in two or three little Panfuls of Fire to burn the Perfumes, and when they are burning ſtop the hole; and at the top of the Trunk within about half a foot, there is a wooden or wire Grate to hold what you deſign to Perfume, turn your Perfume that the Smell ſhould be even every where, and that the Smoak ſhould not black what you laid on the Grate. This Receipt will ſerve for every thing you have a mind to perfume with Smoak.

Cotton

Cotton perfum'd.

LAY your Cotton even upon the Grate, and burn what ſort of Paſtils you will, ſtuff up the Perfuming-Trunk, and it will Smoak very ſweetly.

Another ſort.

LIght five or ſix Paſtils made in Wax-Candles in the bottom of the Perfuming Trunk, lay them upon Tiles, and ſhut up the Trunk.

Another ſort.

POUR in a Perfume-Pan, or in a Silver Porringer, Millefleur-water over a Pan of Fire, and when the Water boyls, he Steam of it will perfume Cotton: You may boyl after the ſame manner Orange-flower-water, pouring in it before three or four drops of Eſſence of Amber, the Smell will be extraordinary fine.

How

How to Perfume a Room with Smoak.

SHUT all the Windows, light Paſtils made in Candles, put them in the corners of the Room near the Hangings, otherwiſe heat red-hot the Fire-ſhovel, pour over it ſome Angel or Millefleur-water, or Orange-flower-water, with three drops of Eſſence of Amber, the Smoak of it will perfume the Room all over.

Another ſort.

PUT in a Perfuming-Pan, or Silver Porringer, what ſort of Sweet-water you like, lay them over Chafing-diſhes of Fire, when the Waters boyl, the Steem of them is very Sweet: You may burn all manner of Paſtils upon hot Coals.

A Treatiſe of Perfumed Skins and Gloves.

The manner of Waſhing Skins for Fans, and Perfuming them with Flowers.

CUT Sheep-skins Dreſſed, a little bigger than you deſign them for Fans, becauſe you muſt ſtretch them round about the little Boards, as you'll ſee hereafter, then waſh them ſo long and ſo often in ſeveral Waters, till the laſt Water is very clean, leave them after that in Water till the next day, ſqueeze them and dry them upon a Line; being dry, waſh them in Orange-flower-water, and leave them in it till the next day, then take them out, do not ſqueeze them much, and hang them on a Line to dry; be careful to take them down while they are drying, becauſe they muſt be dreſs'd as ſoon as they are dry, or elſe you'll be in danger to tear them and ſpoil them; then give them what Colour you pleaſe on both ſides with a Spunge, then ſtretch them on your Frames, and dry them in the Air.

The

The Frames or Moulds for Fans are little Boards, of the thickneſs of two Crown Peices, cut in the ſhape of your Fans, having points of Needles round about to ſtretch the Skins with. Obſerve that the fleſhy part of the Skins muſt be always without.

When your Skins are dry, Perfume them as you'll find in the Receipts for Perfuming Skins and Gloves; and while they are upon the little Boards, rub them only with your Compoſition on the Fleſhy ſide; being dry take them up to Perfume them with Flowers: When you deſign to Perfume them with Flowers, chooſe Perfumes where the Civet prevails, or you may uſe other Perfumes.

Your Fans being thus Prepared, take a Box, and lay in it a bed of Flowers and a bed of Skins; continue ſo doing till you fill the Box with both, if you have plenty of Flowers, put freſh ones every twelve Hours, if not, every twenty four Hours, do ſo five or ſix times, your Skins are well Perfumed: Orange-flowers are the beſt for that uſe.

How to Waſh all ſorts of great Skins, and Perfume them.

CHooſe what Skins you pleaſe, Shamays, or Sheeps, Lambs, Kids, or Dogs-Skins; not prepared before with Yolks of Eggs; for commonly thoſe Skins are ſo prepared, to make them fine and limber, but it is contrary to Perfumes, they muſt be alſo dreſſed.

Waſh them as you have done the Skins of Fans, in fair Water; then let them lye till the next Day: Take them out, ſqueeze them and dry them upon a Line, then rub them very well, and ſoften them; dip them after that in Orange-flower-water four and twenty hours; take them out of the Water and don't ſqueeze them much; being dry, rub them well and ſtretch them, then colour them of what Colour you pleaſe, as you'll find in this Treatiſe: Being Coloured, Perfume them how you pleaſe, before you uſe any Flowers, or elſe you may Perfume them with Flowers alone, thus;

Your Skins prepared as before, take a Box according to the quantity of your Skins, lay in a Bed of Flowers and a Bed

Bed of Skins, ſo doing let them lye 24 Hours; then take out your Skins, and hang them open on a Line an Hour to dry; then rub them well and open them; cover them again with Flowers, as you have done before five or ſix Days, and they are done.

The manner of Preparing and Perfuming Gloves.

CLean and Waſh your Skins as you have done before; cut and ſew your Gloves, then Colour them as you pleaſe; if you will Perfume them with other Perfumes, do it before you Perfume them with Flowers, as you'll find hereafter; being thus prepared, put them in a Box, lay in a Bed of Flowers and a Bed of Skins, continue ſo doing till you have no more Gloves nor Flowers; let them lye in the Box till the next day, for 24 Hours at moſt, then take them out, dry them in the Air upon a Line for an Hour; rub them after that well, open them and turn them, cover them again with freſh Flowers on the wrong ſide of the Skin; continue ſo doing on both ſides four or

five Days; then rub them, and prepare them again, they will be well Perfum'd. You muſt Perfume once or twice the Paper you beat them in, leſt it ſhould leſſen the ſmell.

The Gloves and Skins you Perfume with precious Perfumes, as Amber, Musk, and Civet, will be well Perfum'd without any Flowers.

How to Perfume Gloves or Skins before you Perfume them with Flowers.

GRind on a Marble Stone with a Muller, a Gros (or the eighth part of an Ounce) of Civet, with two or three Drops of Eſſence of Orange-flowers, or other Flowers made of Ben Oyl, being well mixt together, drop to it a little of Millefleur-water, then grind alone as big as a Small nut, Gum of *Adragant* diſſolved with Orange flower-water; after that mix your Civet, dropping a little of the Millefleur-water; continue ſo doing till it is all well mixt together, then put your Compoſition in the Mortar; pour more Water in it, ſtirring it till it is reduced

ced to a quarter of a Pint; then lay your Perfume very even on your Gloves with a Spunge, dry them in the Air upon a Line; being dry, rub them, open them, and Perfume them with Flowers as before.

Perfumes made with Musk.

GRind upon a Marble Stone two Gros of Musk, with three Drops of Eſſence of Flowers, as before, and being well mixt, let them lye on the corner of the Marble; then grind half a Gros of Civet, with a few Drops of the ſame Eſſence, lay it on another corner of your Marble; then grind as big as a Nut Gum of *Adragant* diſſolved with Millefleur-water, mixt with three or four Drops of Eſſence of Amber; after that mix them all together very well with the laſt Water, dropping it gently; and when the whole is well mixt with the Water, put it in a Mortar, pouring more Water, and ſtirring it with the Peſtle, till it is reduced to half a Pint; then rub your Gloves and Skins, and let them dry.

Another ſort.

GRind upon a Marble half a Gros of Civet, with 3 or 4 Drops of Eſſence of Flowers, being Grinded put it aſide; then grind Gum Adragant, the bigneſs of a Small-nut, diſſolved with Millefleur Water, then mix your Drugs together with Millefleur Water, dropping it by degrees; and when it is all well mixt, put it in a Mortar, pouring more Water to the quantity of half a Pint; then lay it over your Gloves with a Spunge; dry them, and rub them, open them, and dreſs them again; they will be well Perfum'd.

Perfume of Ambret.

MIX on the Marble Stone, half a Gros of Civet, with four Drops of Orange-flowers, or any other, being well mixt put it by; then mix as big as a Small-nut Gum of Adragant diſſolved in Orange-flower-water; after that mix them well all together, then warm pretty hot the little Mortar, infuſe in it one Gros of Amber

Amber, with a little of Eſſence of Orange-flowers, pouring ſome of it by degrees, till it is reduced to a quarter of a Pint; mix again your Civet with a few Drops of Orange-flower-water; and being well mixt, put it all in the Mortar, and mix it well, filling with more Water your Mortar, to the quantity of half a Pint; lay it over your Gloves or Skins with a Spunge, and dry them in the Air.

Perfume of Rome.

GRind on a Marble half a Gros of Civet, with a few Drops of Eſſence of Orange-flower-water, or other Eſſence, put it by, then mix Gum of Adragant, of the bigneſs of a Small-nut, diſſolved with Orange-flower-water, mix it all together very well; then warm the little Mortar, and infuſe in it one Gros of Amber, with a few Drops of Orange-flower-water, pouring more to it by degrees, till the whole comes to the quantity of a quarter of a Pint; then mix again your Civet with ſome Drops o Orange-flower-water; put it all together

and mix it very well with more Water, till it is reduced to half a Pint; Perfume your Gloves or Skins with it, and dry them.

Another ſort.

GRind on a Marble half a Gros of Muſk, with a few Drops of Mille-fleur-water; lay it by, then bruiſe as big as a Small nut Gum of Adragant, diſſolved in Orange-flower-water; mix after that the Muſk with the Gum, dropping Orange-flower-water being all well mixt.

Warm the little Mortar, and melt a Gros of Amber, diluted with four Drops of Eſſence of Amber, being well infuſed and melted, pour to it a little of Mille-fleur-water; then put your Muſk and Amber in the Mortar, mix them very well together with the Peſtle, pouring a Spoonful of Gum Arabick-water; fill your Mortar with Orange-flower-water to the quantity of half a Pint, and when you will Perfume your Gloves, put the Mortar over a Chafing-diſh of Fire to keep it warm, and uſe it as before.

Spaniſh

Spaniſh Perfume.

GRind upon a Marble Stone eighteen Grains of Civet, with a few Drops of Millefleur-water, lay them by, bruiſe Gum of Adragant as big as a Small-nut diſſolved in Millefleur-water; then mix the Civet and the Gum together very well, pouring more of the ſame Water, till the whole comes to a quarter of a Pint; Perfume your Gloves with that Compoſition, and dry them; being dry, rub them, and open them.

Grind one Gros of Musk upon a Marble, with four or five Drops of Millefleur water; being well mixt put it by; then warm pretty well the little Mortar, and melt two Gros of Amber, with half a Spoonful of Millefleur-water to dilute it; being melted and mixt with that Water, put to it your Musk, and mix them all very well together with the Peſtle, pouring over it half a ſpoonful of Eſſence of Cloves; pour more of the ſame Water, and fill your Mortar to the quantity of half a Pint, add to it two Spoonfuls of Gum Arabick-water; when you uſe that Compoſition waſh it over a Chafing-diſh, and Perfume your Gloves or Skins.

Perfumed

Perfumed Gloves and Skins with Amber.

YOU muſt grind upon a Marble eighteen Grains of Civet, with half a Spoonful of Orange-flower-water, then lay it aſide; bruiſe Gum of Adragant of the bigneſs of a Small-nut, diluted in Orange-flower-water; then mix the Civet with the Gum together, pouring ſome of the ſame Water by degrees, to the quantity of a quarter of a Pint, (ſo Perfume your Gloves and Skins) rub it with a Spunge. After that warm the little Mortar, and diſſolve two Gros of Amber with half a Spoonful of Orange-flower-water, and four or five Drops of Eſſence of Amber; your Amber being diſſolved, pour to your Preparation ſome of the ſame Water, ſtirring it with the Peſtle till it is reduced to a quarter of a Pint; add to it two Spoonfuls of Gum of *Arabick*-water: All being well mixt together, warm your Perfume in the Mortar, over a Chafing-diſh, and lay it over your Gloves with a Spunge, and dry them.

When your Gloves and Skins are Perfumed, let them dry upon Lines, then ſtretch them with Sticks; dreſs them again, and

and lay them up; But Gloves of Dogs or Kids Skins, muſt be Oiled; being dry, rubbed and ſtretched within, turn them the wrong ſide out, and prepare them after this manner.

Preparation to Oyl Gloves on the wrong ſide.

BRuiſe two Gros of Eſſence of Amber, and two Grains of Civet, with an Ounce of Eſſence of Orange-flowers or Jaſmin upon your Marble, and mix them well together; then lay it over the wrong ſide of your Gloves with a Spunge, dry them in the Air, dreſs them again, and they are done.

Obſerve, that the laſt Perfume you uſe, and the moſt neceſſary to all ſorts of things you will keep, is to dry well before the Fire the Sheets of Paper you fold your Perfume in; for tho' they look dry, they are always moiſt.

The Manner of Colouring Skins and Gloves.

YOU muſt Grind upon a Marble Stone the Colours you like beſt, with a little of *Ben* Oyl, or with Eſſence of Jaſmin, or Orange-flowers, being well Grinded, pour ſome Orange-flower-water by degrees, Grinding ſtill to mix them well; then lay your Colour by upon the Marble; bruiſe as much of Gum of Adragant as of Colour; your Gum muſt be diſſolved with Orange-flower-water, then mix the Gum and the Colour together; pour over it a little Orange-flower-water; put the whole in an Earthen Pan; pour more Water, as much as you think fit: Take care not to make it too thick, then rub your Gloves or Skins with it with a Bruſh, and let them dry in the Air; after that rub them and ſtretch them with Sticks; then Grind a little bit of your Colour with a bit of Gum of Adragant, infuſed in Orange-flower-water, and very clear; rub your Gloves or Skins with it, dry them again, rub them, and dreſs them again, that laſt laying will keep the Colour a long while.

Mixture

Mixture of Colours.

Iſabella lively.

A Great deal of White, half as much of Yellow, and two thirds of Yellow and Red.

Iſabella Pale.

A great quantity of White, half as much of Yellow, and half as much of Red.

Nut Colour.

Take ſome Ombre Earth, uſed by Painters for ſhadowing, a little of Yellow, a little of White, and a very little of Red.

Light Nut-Colour.

The ſame Earth burnt, as much Yellow, a little of White, and the ſame quantity of Red.

Browniſh Nut-Colour.

The ſame Earth burnt, a little of black Stone, of Yellow and Red.

Amber Colour.

Much of Yellow, little of White and Red.

Gold Colour.

Great deal of Yellow, with a little Red.

Fleſh

Fleſh Colour.

A little of Yellow and White, and more Red then Yellow.

Straw Colour.

Much of Yellow, little of White, very little Red, and a great deal of Gum.

Brown Colour.

The ſame Earth burnt, very much of black Stone, a little of Black and Red.

Light Brown.

The ſame Earth burnt, a little of the black Stone, a little of Red and White.

Frangipane Colour.

A little of the ſame Earth, twice as much of Red, and three times as much of Yellow.

Light Frangipane.

Little of the ſame Earth, great deal of Yellow, little of White, and the ſame quantity of Red as Yellow.

Olive Colour.

The ſame Earth, a little of Yellow, the quarter part of Red and Yellow.

Wood Colour.

A great deal of Yellow, little of White, little of the ſaid Earth, and half as much of Red as of Yellow.

Trea-

Treatiſe of Snuff.

The manner of making Snuff.

IF your Tobacco is in Roles, unrole it, and dry it in the Sun; if it is in Leaves, dry it in the ſame way, and being dry, beat it in a Mortar. The Sieve you make uſe of, muſt be of Cloth pretty thin, to let the biggeſt Grains of your Snuff paſs through; you muſt Sift preſently what you beat; for if you beat it too long, you'll reduce to Duſt what is in Grains; the whole being in Powder, waſh it after this manner.

How to Cleanſe Snuff.

TAke a Bucket, or another Veſſel alike, bigger then it need to contain the Snuff you will cleanſe; the Bucket muſt have a ſtop to let the Water out when you will; line your Veſſel within in the bottom, and round about the edges, with a Napkin of very ſtrong and thick Cloath, leſt the Snuff ſhould paſs through. Put your Snuff in the Veſſel, with

with Water enough to dip it well; ſtir it in the Water, and let it ſoak till the next day; then pour the Water out, and ſqueeze it as much as you can out of the Cloath; pour in it more freſh Water, and waſh your Snuff again, and let it ſoak as before; do ſo at leaſt two or three times at once. This being done, you'll ſqueeze at laſt your Snuff as much as you can; then get ſome Ozier hurdles, covered with ſtrong and thick Cloth, and dry over them your Snuff in the Sun; don't fail to ſtir it every minute, to have it dry all over; when it is very dry, put it in your Bucket again, with a good quantity of ſweet Perfum'd Water, of what ſort you like beſt, Roſes, Angel, or Orange-flower-water are the beſt for Snuff: Let it be in that Water till the next day, then take it out, ſqueeze it gently, and let it dry again upon your hurdles, ſtirring it very carefully while it is a drying; being dry, pour over more of the ſame Water again, making it in a kind of a Paſte; let it be dry once more; being thus dryed and cleanſed, it will eaſily take all manner of Smells of Flowers.

This way to cleanſe Snuff is the beſt; for the Snuff will the better take the ſmell you will give it; it is true, you cannot

do

do it without waſting your Snuff very much; but if you will ſpare ſweet Waters, and not loſe much of your Snuff, here is another manner of cleanſing it.

Another way of Cleanſing Snuff.

PUT your Snuff to ſoak in the Water, only once for four and twenty Hours; then let the Water out, and ſqueeze the Snuff very well in the Cloth; dry it upon hurdles, ſtirring it as before; being dry, pour ſweet Water over it, and make it as a Paſt; dry it again, and pour more Water to it, and dry it again, then it is fit to receive what ſmell you pleaſe: If you will Colour it Yellow or Red, you muſt do it before you Perfume it with Flowers.

How to Colour Snuff of Yellow or Red Colours.

TAKE ſome Oaker, Red or Yellow, which you will; ſuppoſe the bigneſs of an Egg, mix with it fine white Chalk

Chalk to temper the Colour a little; bruiſe them upon a Marble Stone, with half an Ounce of Oyl of ſweet Almonds; being well mixt, pour to it ſome Water by degrees, and mix it in the mean while till it is well mix't with the Water, lay your Colour aſide of the Marble; then dilute two Spoonfuls of Gum Adragant liquid; mix it with your Colour, and Grind them again, to mix them very well; pouring in the mean while Water over it: Then put the whole in an Earthen Pan; pour more Water, ſtirring it always, to the quantity of a Pint or thereabouts. This done, take what quantity of Snuff cleanſed you pleaſe, and put it in a Pan or Veſſel, and pour over it your Colour, working and mixing it very well with your Hands, making it like a Paſte, not very liquid but well ſoaked; leave your Snuff in the Colour till the next day; then dry it in the Sun upon Cloths, ſtir it as faſt as it dries; being dry, prepare a Gum to Gum it, after this manner:

Bruiſe upon a Marble Gum Adragant diſſolved in ſweet Water; pour over it ſome Water, bruiſing ſtill, and make your Gum very thin and clear; pour it in a Pan, that you may eaſily put ſome more

more Water in it; wet your Hands with that Gum, and rub your Snuff, and work it with your Hands, till it is Gumm'd every where over; then let it dry, ſtirring it every minute. Being very dry, paſs your Snuff through the fineſt Sieve you can find; it will at that time be fit to be Perfum'd with Flowers or any other Perfume.

Snuff Perfum'd with Flowers.

THE Flowers much uſed for Perfuming Snuff, are Orange-flower-water, Jaſmin, common Roſes, muſqued Roſes and Tuberoſes, other Flowers can hardly Perfume naturally, unleſs you uſe a great quantity of them, and add to them ſome Eſſence of the ſame Flowers, as you'll ſee in the Receipts for Perfuming Snuff; but when all is done the ſmell never laſt long, as in other Perfumes. Here is the manner how to uſe them in Perfuming Snuff.

Get a Wooden Box, as big as you have occaſion for, line within with dry Paper, lay in it a Bed of Snuff an Inch thick, then a Bed of Flowers, and ſo along

along till you have no more of it; let it lay ſo in the Flowers Twenty four Hours: then ſearce your Snuff, to take out the Flowers, and renew them at the ſame time; continue ſo doing four or five days; and when you think your Snuff is Perfum'd enough with Flowers, keep it very cloſe in your Boxes, in a very dry place; don't meddle with it when the Flowers are within, becauſe it will not heat.

Another manner of Perfuming Snuff with Flowers.

GET a good quantity of Sheets of Paper dryed before the Fire, of the bigneſs and ſhape or thereabouts of your Boxes; prick them all over with a big Pin; then to Perfume your Snuff with Flowers, lay a Bed of them an Inch thick in the Box; and over one Sheet of that Paper, and over the Paper a Bed of Flowers, and another ſheet of Paper over the Flowers; lay over that ſheet another Bed of Snuff, and continue ſo doing till you have none left: So the Flowers are between two Papers, and the Snuff too, without touching the Flowers; and by

by that means the Snuff takes naturally the Smell of the Flowers, becauſe the ſame Smell is not corrupted or alter'd by the Snuff. Change your Flowers according to the Plenty you have of them; and when you take them out, take up only the ſheets of Paper, and paſs your Snuff through a fine hair Sieve to let your Snuff through and keep in the Flowers. Flower it ſo four or five days, and 'tis done.

Snuff perfum'd with Buds of Roſes.

TAKE as much Buds of Roſes as you will, pluck out the green knots, and in their room put as many Cloves: Then throw them in a Glaſs-bottle well ſtopt, expoſe the Bottle to the hot Sun three Weeks or a Month; you may uſe them after to perfume your Snuff, being cleanſed they will give a very ſweet Smell to it.

Snuff perfum'd with a great many ſorts of Flowers.

NOthing elſe is to be done, but to mix together Snuff perfum'd with ſeveral ſweet

ſweet Flowers, and to prepare it ſo well by more or leſs of it, that you can hardly diſcern which Smell prevails, and 'tis done.

The manner of making Snuff in Grains of different bigneſs.

GET ſeveral ſorts of Sieves, ſome of thin others of very thick Cloth, and ſo according to the courſeneſs of your Cloth, you'll make the Grains of your Snuff in paſſing it through; you muſt not ſearce it but when it is perfum'd with Flowers.

Fine Spaniſh Snuff.

THE true Spaniſh Snuff is very fine and rediſh, to make it take red Snuff in Grains, beat it in a Mortar, and paſs it very fine through a Sieve; and being cleanſed before it is colour'd, as I preſcribe in the beginning of this Treatiſe, perfume it only with Flowers, then with ſome Spaniſh Perfume or other, and 'tis done.

To perfume Snuff well, it is not enough to perfume it with Flowers, you muſt uſe other Perfumes; it is true, being only perfum'd

perfum'd with Flowers, it may be good to be perfumed with the Perfumes we mention hereafter: I leave it to every ones Fancy, I'll ſay only this, That the Smell of Flowers does very well, mixt with the moſt ſweet and precious Smells, and that they are of a ſtronger and more laſting Vertue.

I do not mention here ſeveral Perfumes very ordinary, which every one may compoſe according to his Fancy: I give only the Receipts of the beſt and moſt Curious, it is eaſie for any body that underſtands the Smells good for Perfumes, to make them.

How to Perfume Snuff in Grains, with Perfumes of different Smells.

Cedra or Bergamot Snuff.

IT is not neceſſary to uſe Snuff perfumed with Flowers, to perfume it with Bergamot Eſſence, it is enough if the Snuff is well cleanſed; the reaſon is, becauſe the Eſſence of Bergamot is of a very ſtrong Smell, and penetrates it all over. Therefore pour only a few drops of it in an Ounce of Snuff, mingle it well, and 'tis done.

Snuff of Neroly.

THE Eſſence of Neroly being of a very ſtrong Smell, uſe it as you have done the Eſſence of Bergamot, the Smell is ſtrong and very fine, if you do not put too much, for it works through more than the Eſſence of Bergamot; obſerve that if you will have Snuff of Neroly, the Eſſence muſt be true and pure, for if it is mixt in the leaſt, your Snuff will in time be of a Smell very unpleaſant.

Pongibon Snuff.

TAKE a Pound of yellow Snuff perfum'd with Orange flowers; beat in a little Mortar twelve Grains of Civet with a bit of Sugar, being well beaten, and mixt with a little of your Snuff, continue to pour it in the Mortar, mixing it ſtill with the Peſtle, till the Mortar is full; then take it out of the Mortar, add the remnant of the Pound of your Snuff to what was in the Mortar, and mix it very well with your hands: After that fill your Mortar half full of the ſame Snuff, and pour

pour over it half an Ounce of Eſſence of Orange-flower-water, mixing it ſtill with the Peſtle, then fill up the Mortar with your Snuff, to mix the better the Eſſence: Take the Snuff out of the Mortar again, and mix it well with the other that was left, and your Snuff is done. It will be of a very ſweet and laſting Smell; and though your Eſſence is very oily, your Snuff will not be ſo, nor the worſe, if you do not put more than I preſcribe.

If the Snuff is perfumed with Jaſmin-flowers, make uſe of Eſſence of the ſame Flowers, and ſo of other Flowers. All ſorts of Snuff may be perfumed the ſame way.

Snuff perfum'd with Musk.

TAKE Snuff perfum'd with what ſort of Flowers you like beſt, ſuppoſe a Pound, put in a little Mortar twenty Grains of Musk, with a bit of Sugar, beat them together, then put by degrees your Snuff in the Mortar till it is full, ſtirring it all ſtill with the Peſtle; then take it out and mix it very well with the reſt of your Snuff.

Snuff perfum'd with Spaniſh Perfume.

TAKE a Pound of Snuff perfum'd with any ſort of Flowers, beat in a little Mortar twenty Grains of Musk, with a little lump of Sugar; then put in gently your Snuff ſtirring it ſtill: Your Mortar being full, empty it by, and cover it with the reſt of your Snuff, leaſt it ſhould loſe its Vertue: Then beat in the Mortar ten Grains of Civet with a bit of Sugar, and put your Snuff gently to the top mixing it ſtill; take it out and mix it very well with your hands with the r.

Snuff perfum'd with Perfume of Rome.

TAKE a Pound of Snuff of what Perfume of Flowers you pleaſe; warm the little Mortar very well, and melt in it twenty Grains of Amber; put in your Snuff by degrees and ſtir it ſtill, till your Mortar is half full; then take the Snuff out, put it by and cover it with the reſt: This being done, beat in the ſame Mortar ten Grains of Musk with a bit of Sugar, throwing over it your Snuff, and being

being well mingled, mix it with the other, and cover it again; you must also beat five Grains of Civet with a bit of Sugar, mingle it with some of your Snuff, take it out again, and mix the whole together very well, your Snuff will be well perfumed.

Snuff perfumed with Perfume of Maltha.

TAKE a Pound of Snuff perfum'd with Orange-flowers, warm the little Mortar, and melt in it twenty Grains of Amber, mix with it a little Snuff, putting always some of it in the Mortar, and stirring it wth the Pestle till your Mortar is full; then take the Snuff out, and cover it with part of the rest left; beat after that in the Mortar ten Grains of Civet, with a little Sugar, throwing more Snuff and mixing it; then take it out, and mix the whole very well together.

Snuff

Snuff Amber'd.

TAKE a Pound of Snuff of any Flowers, warm the Water, and melt in it twenty four Grains of Amber; throw over ſome Snuff gently, mixing it ſtill with the Peſtle till the Mortar is full, take it out, and mix it with the reſt that is left, 'tis done.

As in Perfumes every one has his Opinion, and a great many perhaps love Snuff very well perfum'd, ſome will have it of a ſweet Smell, and yet ſtrong, I hope I have pleaſed them in my Receipts. For if the Smells are too ſtrong, let them put more Snuff to it after it has been perfum'd, and it will be ſweeter, more or leſs will do the buſineſs, becauſe the Preparations are good; but above all, keep your Snuff very cloſe in your Boxes, leaſt it ſhould be ſpoiled and loſe its Vertue and Smell.

FINIS.

ORoonoko, A Tragedy, Written by *Tho. Southerne.* Printed for *S. Buckley.*